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Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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Congressmen Plump For Corporation Seats

76 Killed In Karachi Riots

24-Hour Curfew Imposed: Shoot-at-Sight Order To Military

KARACHI, Jan. 6. (A.P.I.): About 70 persons were killed when a mob just before noon today attacked a Sikh Gurudwara, where 250 Sikh men, women and children from Upper Sind had been quartered in transit before evacuation.

Starting from this, trouble spread throughout the city with mobs looting Hindu quarters. Traffic through the affected areas has ceased and troops have been rushed to deal with the disturbances.

The vicinity of the Gurudwara is now picketed by armed police who have been evacuating the survivors.

WHERE LOOTING WAS PROCEEDING

Elsewhere throughout the city, excited crowds gathered on the streets and people running with bundles of clothes and pieces of furniture, showed where looting was proceeding.

The Gurudwara, where the initial attack occurred, is almost within a stone's throw of the Pakistan Government Secretariat, but the attack seemed to have taken the authorities by surprise and about 70 persons wert killed before the police could be mobilised to deal with the mob.

Late in the afternoon, the Sind Government appeared to have largely succeeded in controlling the disturbances.

The Premier, Mr. M. A. Khuhro, was himself seen arresting a looter who was making off with a small bundle of silks from a Hindu house, while other Ministers of the Sind Cabinet drove through the city themselves dispersing the looters.

Police trucks with loud-speakers are moving through the streets broadcasting the announcement of curfew throughout the city, and the streets weregradually being cleared before this evening.

The Sind Premier, Mr. Khuhro, told a correspondent this afternoon: "They have been moving the Sikh evacuees through the city in open trucks. They should not have done that."

Pakistan's Finance Minister, Mr. Ghulam Mohammed, Pakistan's High Commissioner in India, Mr. Zahid Hussain, and the Foreign Affairs Secretary Mr. Ikramullah were returning together from luncheon given by Finance Minister in honour of the U. K. Financial Delegation when they saw a number of people engaged in looting houses.

MINISTERS TO RESCUE

They rushed to the assistance of the

(Continued on Page 5.)

Bagla
TEAROSE
Toilet SOAP
BOMBAY SOAP FACTORY, BOMBAY-2.
(ESTD. 1904)

Sir Maharaj Singh was sworn-in as the Governor of Bombay at an impressive ceremony at the Durbar Hall on Monday (See Page 6.)

SEMIRAMIS HOTEL CASUALTY LIST

Spanish Vice-Consul Killed In Jewish Outrage In Palestine

JERUSALEM, Jan. 6. (Reuter): The Palestine Government in a statement to-night said it was arefully considering the situation created by Haganah, the Jewish defence organization, in publicly claiming the credit for the "dastardly and wanton murder of innocent people" in yesterday's bombing of the Semiramis Hotel, Jerusalem.

The Government was satisfied that claims by "so called Jewish sources" that the hotel was a hideout for Arab gangs, was "without foundation whatever".

"The Government takes a very serious view of the publicly made claims by Haganah" the statement said.

Royal Engineers, after toiling all night, to-day brought alive from the wreckage a woman victim of the explosion. She had been buried for 36 hours. The woman, wife of an Arab Palestinian policeman, told rescuers here young son was lying dead besides her.

CASUALTY LIST.

To-day's official casualty list said six persons were dead, eleven buried and feared dead and 15 injured.

Among those killed was the Spanish Vice-Consul, the Vicomte De Tapia, and to-day delegations from the consular corps in Jerusalem called on the Jewish Agency and the Arab Higher Committee with a request that both Jews and Arabs should observe the "diplomatic immunity" of the Corps during the present disturbances.

Since the disturbances began both the Swedish and the United States Consulates have been damaged in bomb attacks.

BR. CONSTABLE SHOT DEAD.

In the Arab port of Jaffa to-day a British constable was shot and killed near the Hassan Bey Mosque.

Arab dynamiters covered by men with rifles, carried out a four-hour attack on the Jeiwsh district of Mekor Chaim in Jerusalem early to-day. The Haganah claimed to have killed two of the attackers.

Sir Alan Cunningham, High Commissioner for Palestine, to-day summoned Mrs. Golda Myerson, Political Chief of the Jewish Agency, to Government House, and it was understood, reiterated the Government condemnation of terrorist acts such as the bombing of the Semiramis Hotel. No official statement was issued after the interview.

JEWESSES FINED.

Two young Jewesses belonging to Haganah were each fined £400 with the alternative of three years' imprisonment, at a military court here to-day for unlawfully carrying two stenguns and six handgrenades.

500 ITALIAN POLICE BREAK UP LEFTIST DEMONSTRATION

BARI, (Rome), Jan. 6, (U.P.A.): Five-hundred Italian police broke up today an unauthorized Leftist demonstration of partisans in the town of Bisceglie, 25 miles north of here, and searched for arms and ammunition allegedly hidden there.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

NEW YORK COTTON MARCH.
NEW YORK, Jan. 6.

Previous Closing	35.79
Today's Opening	35.72
Difference	—7
Today's Closing	35.15
Difference	64

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
NEW YORK, Jan. 6.

New York Opening prices:—
Anaconda Copper Mining $34-1/8.
General Motors $57-1/2.
United States Steel Common $76-1/2.
Preference $134-3/4.—(Reuter).

LAST QUOTATIONS.
BOMBAY, Jan. 6.

	Rs.	As.
Cotton Jarila Jan.	504	8
Cotton Jarila March	497	8
Silver Bullion	168	0
Gold Forward	105	0
Sovereign	68	4

WHAT BRITAIN OWES INDIA

KARACHI, January 6. (A.P.I.): Sir Jeremy Raisman, leader of His Majesty's Government's Sterling Delegation to India and Pakistan, disclosed that the total sterling debt of Britain to India and Pakistan amounted to 1,160 million sterling. Of this 170 million sterling had already been paid by Britain.

RAIDERS MAKE DAYLIGHT ATTACK

Indian Forces Account For 200 Invaders Of Kashmir

NEW DELHI, Jan. 6. (A.P.I.): A Defence Ministry Communique on Kashmir to-night said: "A force of about 4,000 raiders, wearing uniforms and steel helmets, attacked some of our positions near Naoshera this morning. The raiders used medium and light machine-guns, mortars and artillery. Our troops beat back several attacks.

"Aircraft of the Royal Indian Air Force made over a dozen sorties, bombing and machine-gunning raiders concentrations.

About 200 raiders are known to have been killed.

"This is the first daylight attack made by raiders on our positions".

SARDAR'S CITY PROGRAMME

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Home Minister of the Government of India will come to Bombay during the course of the next week. Sardar Patel is expected to stay for four to five days in the City.

STOP PRESS

TRUMAN TO ADDRESS CONGRESS TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6. (Reuter): The United States Congress upon whom the European recovery plan depends convened to-day in a "lull before the storm atmosphere". Traditionally, Congress undertakes no business until it receives the President's annual "State of the Union" message. President Truman will deliver that in person at 6-30 p.m. (G.M.T.) to-morrow.

BEEL RETURNS HOME.

BATAVIA, Jan. 6. (Reuter): Dr. Louis Beel, Dutch Premier, M. Jan Jonkman, Overseas Territories Minister, and M. Willem Drees, Social Affairs Minister, boarded a Dutch plane here early to-day to return to Holland.

LATEST FROM KARACHI.

KARACHI, Jan. 6. (A.P.I.): Communal disturbances which broke out in Karachi in the forenoon to-day claimed a toll of 72 lives, according to unofficial estimates. The Disturbances spread to Artillery Maidan, Rambagh and Outram Road, where Hindu houses were looted. The police opened fire at two places to control mobs. Swaraj Bhavan on Ratan Talao and the Arya Samaj near Rambaugh were among the places set on fire.

BR. WITHDRAWAL FROM U.S. LOAN.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6. (Reuter): With Britain's withdrawal of another 100,000,000 dollars from the United States loan, informed quarters here expected that the whole of the loan will have been exhausted by the end of next month.

U.N.O. TAKES UP KASHMIR ISSUE.

LAKE SUCCESS, Jan. 6. (Reuter): United Nations Security Council opened its debate to-day on the dispute between India and Pakistan on the Kashmir issue.

95 Selected Out Of 225 Candidates

Election Manifesto On Redeemed Pledges: Assurance Of Better Amenities

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Ninety-five candidates—record number of candidates ever put up by a single party in the long history of the Bombay Municipality—were selected by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee for the forthcoming civic election, at a meeting of the Committee held this evening.

The Socialist members of the Committee who have resigned to-day from the Congress, were conspicuous by their absence.

APPLICANTS GALORE

Two hundred and twenty-five persons applied for the Congress tickets. Subsequently twenty-two persons withdrew their applications. Forty-seven out of the sixty-two sitting members sent in applications. Of these four were non-Congressmen.

The highlight of the Congress list is the inclusion of a large number of younger elements, members of the minority communities and five textile workers. The list contains eight Parsis, eight Muslims, five women, seven Harijans, one Christian and five textile workers. The Selection Board had to drop 108 persons.

PROMINENT CANDIDATES

Prominent among the selected candidates are Messrs. S. K. Patil, A. P. Sabavala, Mayor of Bombay, K. F. Nariman, Dr. D. G. Tendulkar, C. V. Varad, Salehbhai Abdul Kadar and Dayabhai Patel.

Pointing out the difficulties of selecting the suitable candidates, Mr. Patil said that they had first selected 106 candidates out of these by the process of elimination and lots, 94 candidates were selected. The Congress had selected one candidate for the Indian Merchants' Chamber constituency.

OTHER PARTIES IN FIELD

Mr. Patil said that in the coming election many new parties would be contesting—Socialists, Communists, Hindu Mahasabha and others.

He added that the Congress was not touching predominently Muslim constituencies but would support Nationalist and Independent elements.

TEXT OF MANIFESTO

Following is the text of the Congress Election Manifesto for the General Elections to the Bombay Municipal Corporation, 1948:

Ten years ago the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee took the momentous decision of contesting the municipal elections in this city on a regular Congress ticket. Off and on during the last 25 years, there have been parties and groups in the Corporation of nationalist or popular persuasion, but never before had the Congress made such a definite bid for an outright Congress majority. The reasons were obvious. In the general elections to the Legislatures in 1937 the Congress was returned as the majority party to the Bombay Legislative Assembly. For the first time the administration of the Province of Bombay had passed to the popular representatives of the people. It would have been both inconsistent and harmful if, with a majority in the Provincial Legislature, the Congress had not taken the municipal government of this premier city under its control. Against this background the Congress contested the municipal elections early in 1939 and successfully emerged as a majority party in complete control of the municipal administration of this city.

ELECTION MANIFESTO

The basis on which these elections were fought and won was the Election Manifesto of the Congress. In this manifesto the Congress Party in the Corporation solemnly pledged itself to do certain things which were calculated to improve the civic life of the city. With vigour and determination the members of the Congress Party entered the Corporation and lost no time in drawing up a definite programme for the implementation of the Election Manifesto in all its aspects.

Within a few months of the starting of the present Corporation, the devastating World War II broke out in Europe and speedily enveloped the entire world in its flames. The exigencies of the War were so immense and imponderable that any progress to better the lot of the common man became almost impossible. Of the period of nine years which was the unusual span of life that the present Corporation got, about seven years were the years of War and the last two were its aftermath. The world has not yet recovered from the devastation effected by this global war. India is no exception, as also Bombay.

ANOTHER HANDICAP

The Congress Party in the Corporation had another handicap. For about four years out of the nine, the majority of its members

(Continued on Page 8.)

LIST OF CONGRESS CANDIDATES

General Elections To The Bombay Municipal Corporation, 1948

WARD NO. 1: COLABA: 3 SEATS: 1 Shri Baburao K. Gholap; 2 Dr. Eruch Rustomji Golwala; 3 Shri Dattatraya G. Watharkar.

WARD NO. 2: FORT: 3 SEATS: 1 Shri A. P. Sabavala; 2 Shri K. N. Gaitonde.

WARD NO. 3: BORI BUNDER: 3 SEATS: 1 Dr. V. B. Gandhi; 2 Shri Nathalal D. Parekh; 3 Miss Perin N. Nariman.

WARD NO. 4. MANDVI: 4 SEATS: 1 Shri Devji Ratanshi, 2 Shri Saleebhoy Abdul Kadar; 3 Shri Damji Jethabhai.

WARD NO. 5: DONGRI: 4 SEATS: 1 Janab Aziz Husseinbhoy Laljee.

WARD NO. 6: UMARKHADI: 4 SEATS: 1 Shri Shahadeo Mukund Thakare; 2 Dr. Bhawanishankar Devigi; 3 Janab Yakub H. Laljee.

WARD NO. 7: KHARA TALAO: 4 SEATS: 1 Shri G. G. Morarji.

WARD NO. 8: KUMBHARWADA: 3 SEATS: 1 Shri Bhanushankar M. Yagnik; 2 Shri N. C. Pupala; 3 Hirjibhai Jeram Visavadia.

WARD NO. 9: MARKETS: 3 SEATS: 1 Shri G. N. Desai; 2 Shri K. K. Shah; 3 Ramasahaya Shivprasad Panday.

WARD NO. 10: DHOBI TALAO: 3 SEATS: 1 Dr. N. N. Nailas; 2 Shri Kantilal Sharma; 3 Dr. Khurshed J. J. Curshetji.

WARD NO. 11: PANASWADI: 2 SEATS: 1 Shri B. V. Tambe; 2 Dr Nagindas Nanalal Shah.

WARD NO. 12: GIRGAUM: 3 SEATS: 1 Shri P. R. Lele; 2 Smt Sulochana Modi.

WARD NO. 13: KHETWADI: 3 SEATS: 1 Shri Y. K. Khadilkar; 2 Shri Maniben Nanubhai Desai; 3 Homi Talyarkhan.

WARD NO. 14: WALKESHWAR: 4 SEATS: 1 Shri K. F. Nariman; 2 Shri Motichand G Kapadia; 3 Shri S. P. Nadkarni; 4 Shri C. C. Shah.

WARD NO. 15: MAHALAXMI: 3 SEATS: 1 Shri B. A. Dalal; 2 Shri Soonderdas Morarji; 3 Shri J. G. Vichare.

WARD NO. 16: TARDEO: 4 SEATS: 1 Shri S. K. Patil; 2 Shri Madhukar Kalewar; 3 Dr. Homi F. Pavri; 4 Janab Mahomed Taher Mahomed Ibrahim.

WARD NO. 17: KAMATHIPURA: 3 SEATS: 1 Shri V. R. Tulia; 2 Shri B. D. Tammal; 3 Shri Ali Mahomed Fatehalli.

WARD NO. 18: NAGPADA: 5 SEATS: 1 Shri Bhanjibhai N. Rathod; 2 Shri Hatim L. Darbar; 3 Dr. B. R. Nayan.

WARD NO. 19: MAZGAON: 3 SEATS: 1 Shri R. D. Singh; 2 Shri Shivdas Champsey Thakkar; 3 Dr. M. U. Mascarenhas.

WARD NO. 20: BYCULLA

(Continued on Page 8.)

Mr. Krishna Menon, India's High Commissioner in London, received by Bombay Ministers on arrival in city.

OIL FIND IN TRIPURA

COMILLA Jan. 6. (U.P.I.): An oil has been discovered in the western part of the Tripura State near Kamalasagar. Engineers and experts have already begun preliminary work, it is learnt.

Swiss Envoy For India

MADRAS, Jan. 6. (A.P.I.): Paul J. Ruegger, Swiss Minister to Great Britain, now on a "special Mission" to India, disclosed here today that the Switzerland's diplomatic relations with India would be opened 'as soon as possible after January 14' when, according to Swiss law, the three months' optional referendum period of the proposal would expire.

The Swiss Federal Council would select as its first Minister of India aman "with long diplomatic service", he said.

Paul Ruegger in an interview to the 'A.P.I.' to day said that he had talks on the subject with the Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, and other members of his Cabinet and also the Governor-General, Lord Mountbatten in Delhi." I will be going back to Delhi for conclusive talks in the matter" he said.

EARTHQUAKE IN MEXICO CITY

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 6. (UPA): An earthquake shock Mexico City briefly at 4:26 p.m. today. The quake swayed buildings and lasted only a few seconds. There was no immediate report of damage in Mexico City.

The Government observatory confirmed the quake but said that it did not have any data on it immediately.

KRISHNA MENON IN CITY

Work Of India's High Commissioner's Office In London

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

"I am trying my utmost to strengthen new bonds of friendship and goodwill, between Britain and Free India, so that they may march together in the cause of world peace and brotherhood," observed Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, India's High Commissioner in Britain, at a tea party arranged in his honour this evening by the Premier, Mr. B. G. Kher, at the Secretariat. Other guests at the party included the Ministers, the Parliamentary Secretaries, the Joint Secretary, Education and Industries Department, and the Educational Adviser to the Government of Bombay.

Giving detailed account of the work now being carried on by his office, Mr. Menon stated that the Indian nationals residing in Britain were now being looked after better than before.

"India's industrial expansion also will be engaging our attention. Our office will always be at India's call to help her secure industrial equipment and technical assistance to promote her programme of industrial development."

W. Bengal Security Bill

CALCUTTA, Jan. 6. (A.P.I.): The West Bengal Legislative Assembly passed eleven more clause of the West Bengal Security Bill to-day in the course of a four-hour sitting. With the first clause adopted yesterday, twelve of the 35 clauses of the bill have thus been disposed of.

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Issued Capital ..... Rs. 5,77,50,000
Subscribed Capital .... Rs. 5,76,04,580
Paid-up Capital ..... Rs. 3,14,20,680
Reserve & other Funds Rs. 3,18,51,000
Deposits as at 30-6-1947 ..... Rs. 1,20,18,49,835

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Head Office:—
Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay

DIRECTORS:—
Sir Homi Mody, K.B.E. Chairman, Dinshaw D. Romer, Esq. Vithaldas Kanji, Esq., Nurmahomed M. Chinoy, Esq., Bapuji Dadabhoy Lam, Esq., Dharamsey Mulraj Khatau, Esq., Sir Ardeshir Dalal, K.C.I.E., H. F. Commissariat, Esq., Manmohandas Madhavdas Amersey, Esq.

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NEW YORK AGENTS:— The Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, and the Chase National Bank of the City of New York

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The Sportsman's Sportsfolio

JUPITER HELPS AUSTRALIA AGAIN IN THIRD TEST

(BY J. C. MAITRA.)

Dame Fortune and Jupiter Pluvius have favoured the Australians again at Melbourne. With a double slice of luck thrown at him, is there any wonder that victory would embrace Don Bradman in the third Test for the second time? The Australian skipper had everything in his favour from start to finish. Under such conditions if he had not won the contest, Bradman would not be worthy of the position of a leader.

To start with, Bradman was favoured by the spin of the coin. Then he had a plumb wicket to bat on. The weather was fine too.

Still the Australians did not have an easy cake-walk. They had to fight every inch of the way to collect 355 runs with the loss of 8 wickets.

AMARNATH'S FINE CAPTAINCY.

Were it nor for the stout-hearted batting of the Great Don and Lindsay Hassett, India might have dismissed the home team much more cheaply. Amarnath, the Indian Captain, has been praised on all hands for the splendid manner he handled his bowling stock and fieldsmen.

He cannot be blamed for the lapses of his men, although I fail to understand why he did not utilise the services of Sarwate and Nayudu for more than two or three overs. On the other hand he made Vinoo Mankad bowl as many as 33 overs—of 5 balls each—during the day. It only shows his lack of confidence on the bowlers from Indore. That's a pity!

A GREAT ACHIEVEMENT.

Nevertheless, Amarnath and Vinoo carried their burdens magnificently. It was indeed a great achievement on their part to sack a team of the Australian calibre for less than 400 runs —they scored 394 only. These two bowlers claimed 4 wickets each for 78 and 135 respectively. It was the superb quality of their bowling which kept the home score down.

India was given a fine start by Mankad and Sarwate, who put on the excellent figure of 124 for the first wicket. But unfortunately this advantage was lost by the quick dismissal of Gul Mahomed, Hazare and Amarnath himself. If young Datta Phadkar had not risen to the occasion, India might have fallen in a terrible plight.

MANKAD LEADS THE WAY.

Mankad attained the distinction of scoring the first century for India against Australia in the Tests. Before him, Ranji, Duleep and Pataudi had earned this honour, but they had done so under British colours. Vinoo deserves the highest praise for his heroic effort.

India had lost 6 wickets for 262 at the end of the second day of play. Although we had little hope of reaching the Australian total, we were sanguine enough to expect a compilation not far from them. But man proposes, God disposes. Here the weather God disposed of India's aspirations. It stands to the immense credit of Amarnath that he faced the deplorable situation with courage and resourcefulness.

BRADMAN'S RARE FEAT.

Immediately he realised that batting on the proferred wicket was a dangerous business, he applied closure and called upon the Kangaroos to face the music. But for our misfielding, the Australians might have been trapped in a serious predicament. As it happened, Bradman turned the tide of Australia's fortune —from 32 for 4 to 255 without further loss,—and achieved the rare feat of recording a century in each innings —132 and 127 not out respectively. Arthur Morris ably supported his skipper with an unbeaten hundred.

Whatever chance India had of a plucky fight to the bitter end was frustrated by the clerk of the weather. Week-end rains turned the wicket into a bowlers' paradise. Bradman invited the tourists to sink or swim on it as best as they could. It was no wonder that Bill Johnston and Ian Johnson made short work of them within the space of 125. Thus India lost by 233 runs, being down by 2 to nil in the series.

Lessons Of The Third Test

Duleepsinghji Explains Why India's Gallant Fight Failed

MELBOURNE, Jan. 6, (Reuter): From Duleepsinghji, Reuter's Special Correspondent with the Indian Cricket Team).

Australia won the Third Test by playing their best and most brilliant cricket this season and fully deserved their victory.

India made a fight of it, and if they had driven home their advantage at three critical moments, the match might have been much closer.

After the long-awaited good start, India failed to consolidate the advantage. Barnes, securing the wickets of Hazare and Amarnath, placed India in a struggling position in two balls.

LESSON FOR AMARNATH

Amarnath's three great innings in the State match when going in halfway down the batting order has convinced him that his place is in the middle of the order. I would have liked to have seen him as the best batsman in the team, come in at number three and enhance the good start.

Amarnath, going in at number five or seven, has scored 74 runs in six Test innings. He was unlucky in having to play most of his innings on wet wickets but going in late means facing bowlers who by taking a few cheap wickets have their tails up and are in top form.

Hazare, in six Test innings (five times not out) has scored 84 runs. The failure of these two batsmen is largely responsible for India's small totals.

SECOND CRITICAL MOMENT

The second critical moment was on Saturday morning. Amarnath failed to declare at once and make Australia bat for a full hour and a half before lunch. India batted for 40 minutes thus losing 50 minutes of a turning wicket.

The third critical time for India was during the forty minutes before lunch when they allowed the Australian tail enders to play out the whole difficult time by missing three chances.

The Australian basmen have shown much improved form, playing delightfully and attractively. They have always been full of strokes, and in the Third Test the batsmen proved that they are worthy successors to the great players of the past.

EFFECT OF WET WICKET

The effect of the wet wicket on India's morale was largely responsible for the batting failure in the second innings. The only consolation India has is that the Australians are equally unfamiliar with wet conditions and dislike wet wickets as much as the Indians and do not better.

One interesting point that arises from this tour is Amarnath's nonconfidence in his leg spin bowlers. Sarwate and Nayudu have bowled ten out of 159 overs, Ian Johnson, Dooland and Barnes have bowled 38 out of 95. Nayudu has taken one first class wicket, early in November.

Nayudu's longest spell was six overs.

Australian captains give spin bowlers long spells at a time. They get the cane, but they tempt set batsmen into chaos.

THE CONTRAST

The result is that New South Wales spin bowlers have taken 39 wickets this season, Victorian 52, South Australian 23, Queensland 23 and Western Australian 19.

In contrast, three Indian leg-break bowlers have taken hardly any.

India has lost the test, but the lessons, if learnt will help further to improve their standard and tactic.

India played the best cricket of the tour but with Bradman in his present form they faced a task that was beyond them.

All-India Hard Court Tennis Results

MADRAS, Jan. 6, (A.P.I.): The following are the results of the matches in the All-India Hard Court Tennis Championships played here today.

MEN'S SINGLES:—
P. L. Narayan Rao beat C. Ramakrishnan 6/0 6/2.
Kumar beat Manohar 6/2, 6/1.
K. B. Madan beat R. Narayanan 6/1, 6/1.
V. R. Varadarajan beat M. S. Appa Rao 10/8, 6/2.
A. E. Owen beat C. G. Paul 3/6, 6/1, 6/1.

MEN'S DOUBLES:—
F. C. Desaram and F. J. Desaram beat V. T. R. Chandran and partner 6/0, 6/0.
T. B. Balagopal and partner beat Major Chari and partner 3/6, 6/3, 6/2.
Madan and partner beat Jeevan Rao and partner 6/3, 6/3.
M. V. S. Appa Rao and C. Gopal beat Tew and Prakash 6/3, 7/5.
R. J. W. Moses and Kapinapathi beat Vardarajan and Neelakantan 6/3, 3/6, 9/7.
R. J. W. Mosses and Kapalnapathi beat M. V. G. Appa Rao and C. G. Pal 6/1, 8/6.

LADIES SINGLES:—
Miss L. Merchant beat Miss L. Loganathan 6/1, 6/1.
Miss L. Woodbridge beat Mrs. Lobo 6/2, 2/6, 6/1.

MIXED DOUBLES:—
Miss Merchant and Bobjee beat Balagopal and Miss Radha 6/3, 6/2.
Miss Alexy and Kumar beat Mrs. Griffiths and Narayan Rao 6/3, 6/1.
Mrs. Tew and Tew beat Miss Sambasivan and Rajan 6/1, 6/2.

CZECH STARS TO PLAY EXHIBITION MATCHES

POONA, Jan. 6, (A.P.I.): B. Vana, world table tennis champion, and his Czechoslovakia compatriot, I Andreadis will play exhibition matches in Poona tomorrow at the P. Y. C. Gymkhana. The Indian Table Tennis stars U. Chandarana and Sivaraman are also participating in the matches.

GLOBE SPORTS CLUB ATHLETIC MEET

Samuel And Balsawar Win Championship

The Indian Globe Sports Club held an athletic meet on the Cooperage last Saturday, when an interesting programme of several events was gone through. Field and cycle races were keenly contested.

Following are the results:

100 METRES: J. Samuel, V. J. Jukar, J. M. Jacobs. LONG JUMP: W. Braganza J. Faria, V. J. Jukar THROWING THE CRICKET BALL: J. Samuel, S. Mathise, V. J. Jukar 1600 METRES: A. G. Godfray, J. M. Jacobs, V. Dias. HIGH JUMP: W. Braganza, J. Faria, V. J. Jukar. SLOW CYCLING 50 METRES: S. Balsawar, V. Dias, M. Moll 400 METRES OBSTACLE RACE: S. G. Yeshwantrao, J. Samuel, J. Faria. 2 MILES CYCLING: S. Balsawar, T. Miranda, J. M. Jacobs.

Individual championship resulted in a tie with Samuel and Balsawar securing 13 points each. Faria was the runner-up with 11 points.

The team championship was won by Ambica Air Lines.

SWEDISH TENNIS STARS AT MADRAS

The Swedish Tennis stars Lennart Bergelin and Torsten Johanson, who are on an exhibition tennis tour of India, arrived here this morning from Guntur. They will be making their first appearance tomorrow in the All-India Hard Court Tennis Championships here in which they are participating.

Red Shirts To Meet

To Determine Attitude Towards League

PESHAWAR, Jan. 6, (A.P.I.): A meeting of prominent Red Shirt leaders and workers has been called for January 7 to consider the present political situation in the Frontier Province and to determine the attitude of the Red Shirt organisation towards the Muslim League and Pakistan.

Red Shirt Chief Declines Statement In Court

PESHAWAR, Jan. 6, (A.P.I.): Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, the Red Shirt Chief, against whom a case under the Arms Act had been registered for the alleged possession of an unlicensed revolver appeared before the Assistant Commissioner, Charsadda, yesterday.

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan refused to make any statement in the court.

The case will come up again on January 7, for the next hearing.

Home Guards For Madras

MADRAS, January 6, (A.P.I.): The Madras Government will shortly promulgate an ordinance for the formation of Home Guards in the Province, it was learnt today.

The Ordinance will provide for the formation of armed Home Guards, numbering on an average 1,000 in each district.

Kerosene Decontrolled

SURAT, January 6, (API): Kerosene has been de-rationed in Surat and Bulsar from January 1, according to orders published here.

BRADMAN'S TIPS TO INDIAN CRICKETERS

MELBOURNE, Jan. 6, (Reuter): It was disclosed today that Don Bradman, Australia's famous cricketing Captain, had been quietly advising the Indian Cricketers on how to improve their game. "Frequently after a game Bradman has come to tell our players their faults and to correct them "said Amarnath India's Captain today while Mr. P. Gupta the Manager added that he had often found Bradman in the dressing room having tea with the Indians and discussing the games with them.

M. C. C. CRICKETERS ARRIVE AT BRIDGETOWN

BRIDGETOWN, Barbados, Jan. 6, (Reuter): M. C. C. cricketers who are touring the West Indies playing matches in Barbados, Trinidad, British Guiana and Jamaica arrived here today. The first match against Barbados is due to start on Friday, January 9 so that tourists who have had fairly rough crossing will not have much time to become acclimatised. It is expected that practice will start immediately.

NO MORE HOCKEY FOR NUMAL

POONA, Jan. 6, (A.P.I.): Kisan Numal, celebrated Maharashtra Hockey player, who played a great part in the recent victory of the Kirkee United in the Mysore Gold Cup Tournament held at Bangalore, is out of the game having lost all the five fingers of his right hand in an explosion at the Kirkee Ammunition Factory, where he was employed. Numal now lies in a hospital undergoing treatment for the injuries he sustained in the explosion and is stated to be progressing.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

can only rule by the consent of the people. That consent, if forced, can only have adverse reactions".

I. N. T. U. C.

Sardar Patel then referred to strikes and made strong plea for firm handling of labour "agitators". He said:

"The maximum should be produced and then distributed equitably". Instead, they fight before even producing wealth. It is to restore sanity and fair dealing between Labour and employers and to give correct lead to Labour that we set up the Indian National Trade Union Congress. But then some industrialists themselves do not realise wherein their good lies and purchase peace by submitting to the blackmail of Communists. It is clear that such peace can only be shortlived. Labour is not being properly led and must be rescued. It is a matter of patience and sympathy. Firmness in dealing with Labour agitators and in restoring discipline among Labour ranks is indisputably necessary. If we cannot be firm we might cease to govern. Government cannot allow intimidators to function with immunity. All the three parties, Labour, Capital and Government have common interests and common outlook in many a field. We must act with mutual consultation. All of us must have courage to face facts and deal with them in a practical way. Public opinion can never be won by following the path of least resistance".

RECEPTION BY PROVINCIAL CONGRESS

CALCUTTA, Jan. 5 (A.P.I.): India's Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel was accorded a reception at the residence of Mr. Surendra Mohan Ghosh, President of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee in Bhowanipore when he paid a visit there this afternoon at the invitation of Mr. Ghosh.

On arrival Sardar Patel was received by Srijut Abyanaprova Dutt Vice-President of the B.P.C.C. and the people of the locality.

SARDAR'S MESSAGE TO CALCUTTA.

In a message before he left Calcutta Sardar Patel said that in not responding to the call for a strike yesterday, the public of the city had given him a signal proof of their love and affection for him and of support of the principles which he enunciated in his speech at the public meeting in Calcutta.

Sardar Patel said that the public meeting on the Calcutta maidan on the day of his arrival would ever remain for him an unforgettable experience.

Sardar Warns Labour

"Conflict With Capital Ruinous To Country At This Stage"

CALCUTTA, Jan. 6 (A.P.I.): A conflict between labour and capital at this stage would be nothing but ruinous to the country, said Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, speaking at a luncheon given in his honour by Sir Badridas Goenka yesterday. Any promotion of such conflict, he added, would deal a disastrous blow to India's industrial future.

The Deputy Prime Minister, who made it clear that whatever he said represented his personal views, said that it was only the Minister in charge of Industry and Supply who could make any authoritative pronouncement. But he (Sardar Patel) claimed to know the mind of his Government and to that extent he might, at places, be saying things which were in accord with the Government policy.

Sardar Patel said that the Government of India's policy in regard to nationalisation would take some time to shape. Industry had to be established before it was nationalised.

Referring to the request for a clarification of the policy in respect of nationalisation, Sardar Patel said: "You should realise that industry is to be established before it can be nationalised. In England they have a Labour Government but despite the fact that they are so much industrially advanced they are not going ahead with nationalisation at any rapid pace. The result is that the Labour Government does not have to shoot people in order to maintain industrial peace and keep up the pace of production. By joint efforts of labour and capital and Government, production is being increased. On the other hand in India we seem to believe in the miracle that labour should produce less and get more money. The result is strikes which retard production. Less production means more misery and privations. We have now to break this vicious circle. Take for instance the coal industry. There is demand for more coal for our industrial as well as domestic consumption. In order to encourage labour to produce more we gave generous terms, but labour was given instructions to slow down. As regards wagons in the bottleneck of transport, both railways and industry have to join hands to get over this obstacle.

Sardar Patel then passed on to the subject of controls and said:—

"We realised that in the prevailing circumstances control had to be removed, but none dared to take the step. We then felt we must have an impartial survey. A committee was appointed which recommended decontrol. But the representatives of the services were against it. We then thought over the matter afresh and came to the decision that controls must ultimately go. If transport is such a bottleneck as you say it is, I would advise the Minister to have a similar enquiry by a board, but I can assure you that whatever can be done to mend matters will be done both in this and other matters. I wish also to assure you that Government knows that it must take you with it if it is to succeed in its aim of increased production.

SHOCK OF PARTITION.

On the question why they accepted partion, Sardar Patel said: "It is a long story, but you should be able to appreciate matters better because Calcutta had tasted the bitter experience of the League ministry. Businessmen thought of leaving the city, but I advised them to stay on because I was certain that no power on earth could take away Calcutta from India.

Although, therefore, we all have to suffer the blow and shock of partition, if we are able to extract good out of evil, I have no doubt that we shall eventually profit and not lose in the transaction. We have now to settle down to the task of reconstruction.

TASK AHEAD.

In the task ahead we have to take labour and capital with us. If we fail to do so, we are doomed to disappointment. I have no doubt whatsoever that the conflict between Labour and Capital, and may I say also the Government, at this stage would be nothing but ruinous to the country. We should see that we do not find ourselves entering into another chapter in which we are exploited by a different type of fordes which nevertheless are destructive and even more dangerous because they are internal. We must remember that Socialism in England came after England had advanced considerably on the road to industrialisation. I am convinced that any promotion of a conflict between Labour and Capital at this stage would deal a disastrous blow to India's industrial future, but that does not mean that Government would submit to the exploitation of Labour. It will secure for Labour its just share by the only civilised method of doing so, namely, arbitration. Arbitration had shown the way in Ahmedabad. There is no reason why it should not be successful elsewhere. After all, democracy can never rule by force. It

(Continued In Col. 4.)

"Agitators"

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From FRIDAY!
CITY-LIGHT
.. .. Matunga (B.B.) .. ..
Daily 1-15, 4, 6-45 and 9-30 p.m.
RAJKAMAL PICTURE
MALI
Krishna Rao, Amir Karnataki
Last 2 days:
ADVENTURES OF RED RIDERS

DEVOTIONAL
LOVE that
TEACHES
BROTHERHOOD
of MANKIND
KANU DESAI
Productions

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Now RUNNING
to CROWDED HOUSES
MAJESTIC
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WOH ZAMANA
Daily: 3-30 6-30 and 9-30
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PLANS OPEN TODAY
10 to 11-30, 4-30 to 6 p.m
RAJKAMAL'S Social Hit
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Direction: K. DATE
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KANANBALA
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M.P. PRODUCTIONS' Song-studded show:
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EACH DROP A TEAR
OF INDIA LIMITED
A WHIRL POOL OF DISAPPOINTED LOVE
GUL BAKAVLI
Producer & Director
RUSTOM MODI
SANOBER, WHO GIVES AND GIVES UNTIL SHE CAN GIVE NO MORE
A CENTRAL STUDIOS' Production
with FIROZ DASTUR TWO NEW FINDS— SANOBER & BABAB
MENAKA, JAMSHEDJI and others
Advance Booking: 9-30 to 11-30 a.m
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Roaring action behind blazing guns:
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AND
"BOSS OF BOOM TOWN"
with Fuzzy Knight Tom Tyler

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From TOMORROW
The love and desires of a woman for a man whom she was forbidden to have!
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Last 3 Days:
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SUSHILA RANI
IN AMAR'S
GVALAN
with TRILOK KAPOOR, BIPIN GUPTA, MADHURI
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CITY & SUBURBS

TO-DAY

Hindu: Margasirsh Vad 11, 2004.
Muslim: Safar 24, 1367.
Parsi: Amardad 6, 1317.
Sunrise 7-14 a.m. Sunset: 18-16 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH.

DALVI—Ismail Dalvi, son of Mr. E. I. Dalvi, well-known social and educational worker, passed away yesterday. Ziyarat ceremony will be held to-night at Surti Mohallah.

To-day's Engagements

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: The next Meeting of the Corporation will be held in the Corporation Hall tomorrow Thursday at 3 p.m. (Bombay Time).

HINDI SAHITYA MANDAL: Ramnarain Ruia College, Annual Social Gathering today at St. Xavier's College Hall at 4-30 p.m. Seth J. P. Tiwari will preside.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: "The Inner Ruler" is the subject of a talk to be followed by Questions and Answers today at 6-15 p.m. at Jehangir Wadia Building, Opp. Flora Fountain.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY DHARMA SABHA: Public meeting at Chowpatty at 5 p.m. on Wednesday and Thursday, Swami Karapatri, Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya and Pandit Shri Devanayakacharya will address.

BABU PURSHOTUMDAS TANDON will address a meeting tomorrow 7-30 p.m., at Dhobi Chawl, Carter Road, Borivali.

R. A. PODAR COLLEGE HOSTEL STUDENTS' UNION: Mr. and Mrs. Soharab Mody will inaugurate the annual Lecture series of R. A. Podar College Hostel Students' Union at 4-45 p.m. in Lecture Hall—4. Sjt. Sohrab Mody will speak on general discussions on film industries.

Prof. Jhabwalla will preside.

P.E.N. PUBLIC LECTURE: "The Cross of Culture" will be the subject of a public lecture by Prof. V. N. Bhushan, tomorrow (Thursday) at 6-15 p.m., at the Government Law College. Dewan Bahadur H. L. Kaji will preside.

PARSIS IN A FREE INDIA: Under the joint auspices of the Freedom Group, the Zarthosti Unnati Dwara and the Mazdaznan, Sjt. R. K. Sidhwa, Member of the Indian Parliament will deliver the first lecture on Politics in the above series at Modi Hall, Apollo Street, Fort at 6-15 p.m.

Dr. M. D. Gilder, the Health Minister of the Bombay Government will preside.

PARTY TO MULLAJI SAHEB: Mr. S. Safiuddin, the Head Amil, and the Dawoodi Bohra Jamat of Bombay will hold a garden party to felicitate His Holiness Syedna Dr. Taher Saifuddin Saheb on his recent success in the Privy Council decision in the historical Burhanpur Dargah case, on Friday 9th January at 6-30 p.m. at the Cricket Club of India.

BOMBAY & SUBURBAN REFUGEES AID SOCIETY: 'Roop Kala Niketan' staff, the most famous cinema stars of the day have kindly consented to stage the national theme drama named 'Nartiki' on Sunday January 11th at about 9 a.m. at Capitol Cinema Theatre near V. T. Bombay for the benefit of refugees in whose well-being the said society is interested.

BOMBAY GEOGRAPHICAL ASSOCIATION: Under the auspices of Bombay Geographical Association Mr. C. K. Athalye, the Inspector of Visual Instruction, will give a talk on "Visual Instruction and Geography" today Wednesday at 6 p.m. at Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Institute, Queen's Road, opposite the Charni Road Railway Station, for the benefit of Teachers, Members of the Association and Public.

J. KRISHNAMURTY'S BOMBAY PROGRAMME: Mr. J. Krishnamurti is coming to Bombay on the 8th of January and will stay here for about two months. During the course of his stay he will give a series of public talks and hold group meetings for discussions and for answering questions. His address in Bombay will be: 8 Carmicheal Road, Bombay 26 (Telephone No. 40435) where the group meetings for discussions and answering questions will be held. The public talks and the group meetings will be held after the 16th January

Sir B. N. Karanjia presenting an address and silver casket to Mr. Hoseinbhoy A. Laljee at the Taj on Monday.

Montessori School At Juhu

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Besant Montessori School was inaugurated at Juhu this morning by Dr. Iruch Taraporewala, an eminent scholar and educationist.

This school is the first of its kind in Bombay and the fourth in India and Pakistan to receive the recognition of Dr. Maria Montessori.

Mrs. Gool K. Minwalla who founded at Karachi the first recognised Montessori School in India, and who had arrived here specially to help in the opening of the school, explained to those present the uniqueness of the Montessori method, and how the future of every nation depended upon the right understanding and right development of the child.

Earlier, messages and greetings received from Madame Montessori, Srimati Rukmini Devi and others were read.

Dr. Taraporewalla then declared the school formally open and wished that not only every school but every home in India should turn into a Montessori school, and every mother a Montessorian.

The school is to function under the Directorship of Miss Tehmina Wadia and Mrs. Agnes Kotwal.

Asoka Mehta Resigns From Corporation

Asoka Mehta, who was elected on the Congress ticket to the Municipal Corporation, Bombay in 1939 and was twice re-elected during his three years of imprisonment in 1944 and 1945, has sent in his resignation from the Corporation to the leader of the Congress Party, Mr. S. K. Patil. Such a resignation follows from the decision of the Socialist Party to contest the forthcoming elections to the Municipal Corporation independently of the Congress.

Socialists Resign From A.I.C.C. And B.P.C.C.

Purshottam Trikamdas and Asoka Mehta have resigned their membership of the All-India Congress Committee. They together with M. Harris, P. M. Pinto, Prof. U. U. Bhatt, Dr. Trivedi, Bhagirath Jha and Liladhar Shah have resigned from the B. P. C. C.

TRAINING CLASS FOR PROHIBITION OFFICERS

Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister of Bombay, will inaugurate a class for the training of District and City Prohibition Officers at 3 p.m. on Wednesday, January 7 1948 in the Council Hall, Bombay.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Colville, accompanied by Miss P. Scott-Phillips and attended by Captain I. Jardine, M.C., A.D.C., left Bombay for Colombo.

VISITOR'S BOOKS

H. E. the Governor's Visitor's Books will be kept out at the Secretariat and Government House, Lower Gate, daily from Wednesday, 7th January from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

TODAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY, Jan. 7, (Wednesday).

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—7-30 a.m. Geet Manthan (Poets) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 J. P. Monlle (Flute) 8-45 Suman Banawalikar (Bhajan) 9-0 G. D. Agni (Khayal Dhambit aur dhrut) 12-0 variety programme (H, U and H) 12-40 p.m. News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Apni Pasand 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Three Trios (Wagner) 2-0 Phil Regan (Claribel) 2-15 Harry Horlick and his Orch. (Waldteufel) 4-20 School Broadcasts 5-0 J. P. Monlie (Flute) 5-15 Feroz Dastur (Vocal) 5-30 Sanober (Thumri) 6-0 Topic of Day 7-10 Locals 7-15 J. S. Kamat (Tilak Kamod) 7-30 Sahitya Ki Kalpana 7-45 "Gadano Bel" 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Reading from his poems by Venibhai Purohit 8-45 Drishya Pahile by Vyankatesh Madgulkar (M) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News 9-40 Programme Parade 9-45 Foreign Affairs (E) 10-0 G. D. Agni (Vocal) 10-20 Firoz Dastur (Vocal).

VARIATIONS.

41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)—7-40 a.m. Bhavgeeten 5-45 p.m. Amritlal Raval Gujarati Prachin Bhajano 6-15 Rural Listeners.

61.48 m. (4,880 kc/s)—7-45 p.m. Com. News 8-0 Amritlal Raval (Gujarati Geet Snehrashmi) 8-15 Suman Banawalikar (Bhavgeet Madhab But) 9-0 G. D. Agni (Vocal) 9-30 Nanalal Krut Geet by A. Raval 10-0 Chamber Music.

Weather News For Farmers

FORECAST:—Dry weather next 5 days. Cold spell will continue in Khandesh and Marathawada next day or two.

The Government of Bombay has directed that the proceedings in the dispute between the Crompton Parkinson (Works) Limited, Bombay, and its employees be referred to Sir Harsidhbhai V. Divatia President of the Industrial Court, Bombay, and pending before him at the commencement of the said Act shall from the stage reached before him be transferred to, and continued before, the Industrial Tribunal consisting of Dewan Bahadur D. G. Kamerkar.

INFRINGEMENT ACTION SETTLED

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Tendulkar)

Messrs. Lever Bros. (India) Ltd.—Plaintiffs.

vs.

Agarwal & Sons — Defendants.

A passing-off action filed by the plaintiffs who had been selling 'Sunlight' soap in Indian and other markets for a number of years, against the defendants was compromised before his lordship. The plaintiffs alleged that the defendants had been manufacturing a soap called "Daylight" soap with a get-up similar to that used by the plaintiffs on "Sunlight" soap. A criminal complaint for infringement filed by the plaintiffs against the defendants had been compounded on the defendants undertaking not to use get-up similar to that used by the plaintiffs. The plaintiffs alleged that the defendants had since then been selling soap which was a colourable imitation of the "Sunlight" soap in breach of their undertaking. The plaintiffs therefore filed the present suit.

The suit was settled on the defendants consenting to be bound by the undertaking given by them in the Police Court and to act accordingly, and agreeing to a permanent injunction being granted against him in terms of prayer (b) of the Plaint. The plaintiffs consented to the defendants using the wrappers with them as also the name "Daylight" on their soap provided that it was embossed or printed in a straight line. It was agreed that each party was to bear its own costs.

Mr. Y. B. Rege instructed by Messrs. Crawford Bayley & Co., appeared for the plaintiffs.

Mr. V. K. Chhatrapati instructed by Messrs. Chhatrapati & Co., appeared for the defendants.

The Government of Bombay has prescribed "Cotton Weaving" as a subject for the School Leaving Certificate Examination under Group V and has approved the Syllabus recommended by the School Leaving Certificate Examination Board.

The Governor-General of the Indian Dominion has assented to the Bombay Beggars (Repeal and Re-enactment) Bill 1947, which has now become an Act and has been published in the Bombay Government Gazette of January 6.

'To Every Man, His Due'

Bishop Gracias On Basis Of Peace

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

"Religion is not an opiate for the masses, but the bugbear of the totalitarians. It is fatal to them in so far it is faithful to its mission", remarked the Right Rev. V. Gracias, Bishop Auxiliary for Bombay, speaking on "Peace on Earth and Goodwill to all Men", under the auspices of the Rotary Club at the Greens Hotel this afternoon. Peace, Bishop Gracias continued, was the result of justice, of giving each man his due. To achieve this, it was essential to give the right kind of education and no system of education could be right unless it had a religious basis.

Peace could only be built on the sure foundation of religion—the living rock which alone could sustain the superstructure of peace.

It was absurd to look for peace internationally, nationally or even domestically, unless we possessed a right perception of the dignity of man and a respect for his constituent rights.

"Rights and duties are co-relatives; subtract the one and you eliminate the other", asserted the speaker. Man's rights depended on his responsibilities.

India was noted for its diversity of races, cultures and creeds. Politically, this diversity had created problems and yet these very diverse elements could and should be able to contribute to the general welfare whatever was specifically good in each, concluded the speaker.

The Matunga Athletic Club

The Eleventh Annual Open Weight-Lifting Competition conducted by the Matunga Athletic Club will be held on Sunday, the 25th January 1948. There will be competitions in all the six classes provided there are sufficient entries. There will be a team event and the club scoring the maximum number of points in all the classes put together will be the winner. The winning club will be awarded the "T. V. Narayan Memorial (Rolling) Trophy".

Entry forms can be had from the Joint Secretary, the Matunga Athletic Club, Kalyan Nivas, Telang Cross Street, Matunga, Bombay-19. All entries should reach the above address not later than the 19th January 1948.

WOMAN MURDERED IN VILLAGE

KALYAN, Jan. 5.

A woman by name Mathu was murdered in a village Saparda, about 2 miles from Kalyan, it is alleged by her brother-in-law by name Bhiva, by striking her with an iron bar (Pahar). It is understood that a quarrel arose over ancestral property, which was in the name of Mathu. Bhiva asked her to write down some property on his name, which Mathu refused. Both the brothers Bhiva and Shiva lost control and Bhiva, it is reported, struck her as stated above killing her on the spot on the New Year's Day.

Both Bhiva and Shiva were arrested by the Kalyan police who registered an offence for murder.

GOOD LUCK IN 1948

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The Sportsman's Sportsche... | Red Shirts To... Students Protest Strike | Sardar Warns Labour Agitators"

Susheela Madiman, General Secretary, Bombay Students' Union writes:

The Executive Committee of the Bombay Students' Union unanimously endorsed the decision of the Conference of the All-India Students Federation to observe January 9th as an All-India Students' Protest Hartal against the firing, lathi charges and tear gas attacks on students at Kamgar Maidan on Dec. 31st. The B.S.U. demands a full public enquiry into this conduct of the police and condemns the attempts of the Ministry to crush civil and democratic liberties of the students and public.

The programme on the 9th will be complete hartal in all schools and colleges, meetings in schools, colleges and hostels and a central rally of all city students in the afternoon.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

The General Secretary of the Maratta-Mandir, Bombay, writes:—public at large that the Maratta-Mandir, as a body is neither putting up any candidates to contest the ensuing municipal elections in Bombay nor has it anything to do whatsoever directly or indirectly with the municipal elections.

WEATHER CHART

POONA, Jan. 6. (A. P. I.): Following is the Daily Weather chart showing the Maximum and Minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, total rainfall from 1st November, 1947 and departure from normal, recorded at 08-00 hours (I. S. T.), on 6th January, 1948:—

Ahmedabad, 77 57 0 2.1 plus 1.9; Bangalore, 80 61 0 1.1 minus 2.0; BOMBAY, 80 63 0 0 minus 0.7; Calcutta, 83 61 0.8 1.8 plus 0.8; Cochin, 88 76 0 3.8 minus 4.8; Colombo, 86 72 1.3 12.7 minus 6.6; Cuttack, 80 64 0.9 4.7 plus 2.8; Delhi, 70 50 0 2.2 plus 1.5; Lahore, 72 45 0 0.4 minus 0.3; Madras, 80 70 0.7 4.3 minus 15.4; Nagpur, 77 57 0 2.4; Ootacamund, 68 42 0 1.1 minus 7.5; Patna, 62 56 0.3 0.3 minus 0.3; Peshawar, 70 40 0 0.7 minus 0.4; Poona, 82 49 0 0.4 minus 0.9; Quetta, 59 26 0 1.0 minus 0.5; Shillong, 63 41 0 0.3 minus 1.6; Simla, 50 37 0 1.0 minus 1.7; Srinagar, nil; Trivandrum, 88 73 .0 3.0 minus 6.7.

DAILY WEATHER

POONA, Jan. 6. (A. P. I.): Following is the Daily Weather Summary for Tuesday, the 6th January, 1948:—

Observations from North-West India, the Central parts of the country and North-East India are lacking. Yesterday's low over East Central India and the neighbourhood lies this morning over West Bengal and the adjoining parts of Chota Nagpur. The 'low' over Berar and North Hyderabad has become unimportant. A fresh Western disturbance is approaching Baluchistan. Thundershowers have been widespread in Orissa, Chota Nagpur, Bihar and Bengal and occurred at a few stations in the East Central Provinces and South-East Madras.

FORECAST UNTIL THE 7TH EVENING: Thundershowers will be widespread in Assam and local in Bengal and occur at a few stations in Orissa, Chota Nagpur, East Hyderabad, Mysore, Malabar, South-East Madras and the Madras Deccan. Light rain or snow is likely at few places in Kashmir and the North-West Frontier Province. Night Temperatures will fall in Bihar, the United Provinces, Rajputana, the Central parts of the country, the Bombay Presidency and North Hyderabad.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING: Moderate to heavy rain may occur locally in Assam during the next 24 hours.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Scant love, or grace, or courtesy is shown
By them who others' merits will not own.
"Not such," they say, "the Masters' ways of old,"
And what those were, I wish it were made known!

—SHAD AZIMABADI

(a translation from his Rubaiyat by Nizamat Jung).

The Bombay Chronicle

ESSENTIALS OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Mr. V. L. Mehta, Finance Minister of Bombay, whose intimate contact with problems of rural economy extends over a generation and more, surveyed the essentials of the problem in his lucid address to the Indian Agricultural Economics Conference over which he presided. Mr. Mehta brought the discussion of the whole subject of agricultural reconstruction in India on a realistic plane when he declared that the task facing the present Governments in India was not similar to that facing the authoritarian Russian administration after the revolution. The significance of the contrast consists in the emphasis on maximization of production to the exclusion of the ideals of democracy and full employment. As Mr. Mehta said, "those responsible for moulding the economic destinies of rural India keep ever in mind two primary considerations, namely, that the whole employable population is at work and that its productivity is as high as possible". Quite apart from the cultural and traditional patterns involved we feel convinced that at the present stage of the economic and political evolution of the country it would be disastrous for peace as well as for plenty to try by coercive means to mould rural life into a collectivist pattern. While we must by all means consider and adopt measures which will regulate the increase of our population more in consonance with the prospects of a reasonable standard of life for all, we must at the same time recognize that employment, even partial employment, for all is an object of greater urgency than full employment for some. The pattern of our agricultural and industrial planning must take full account of the implications of this truth which needed emphasis, and we are glad that the right lead in this matter has been given to the economists by a person of Mr. Mehta's eminence, who, while not ignorant of the theoretical aspects of things or of what has been achieved at other times and places has yet sufficient realism and sense of values to offer a constructive alternative suitable for our conditions.

It is not surprising that a co-operator of Mr. Mehta's standing and experience should have favoured co-operative organization of better farming, though even here he would rather create conditions favourable to co-operative union rather than a forcible hudling of cultivators into so-called co-operative farms. Co-operation in its technical sense ceases to be co-operation as soon as the elements of voluntary association and democratic autonomy are superseded. Mr. Mehta, who has been a co-operator all his life and who has in the past fought many a battle with co-operative officialdom, knows this better than anybody else. It was from this realization of the essentials of a co-operative organization that he made a very important contribution to the current controversy between a State controlled Agricultural Credit Corporation and the Co-operative Movement. Alluding to the entirely new situation that has been created in most provinces by the enactment of legislation for the protection of the tenant, the smallholder and the agricultural debtor and for the control of moneylending, Mr. Mehta observed: "The combined effect of all these measures must be to disturb the relations between the agricultural debtor and the lender and to choke up the flow of credit from certain sources such as the landlord. For this reason, I for one, hold the view that it is necessary for the State to assist actively in setting up an alternative credit agency the services of which should be available to all creditworthy borrowers". While co-operative interests in this and other provinces are struggling to reconstitute themselves so as to serve as credit corporations such as the one referred to by Mr. Mehta, we would reiterate what we had said in a recent article. If the co-operative institutions are really to serve the purposes of the Corporation, they would have to alter themselves so radically as to cease to be 'co-operative'. As Mr. Mehta observed, "a compromise with the principle of voluntary action and autonomy is inevitable if this task is to be accomplished quickly and satisfactorily". It is for the co-operators to decide what they value more, their basic principles of voluntary action and autonomy, or the satisfaction of being the only State-subsidized credit agency. Mr. Mehta, as co-operator as well as a student of the problems of our rural economy, it would appear, feels that a separate credit agency is necessary, unless the co-operative system itself is so reorganized as to subserve this purpose.

On two other important aspects of rural development Mr. Mehta had very valuable remarks to offer, which, we hope, will be appreciated and followed by our agricultural planners. All agree that improved farming in this ancient and thickly populated land of ours is well-nigh impossible except with the help of extensive irrigational facilities and the use of fertilizers. The tendency among administrators, however, has been to concentrate on large and imposing schemes of canal irrigation and of the distribution of chemical fertilizers. While Mr. Mehta does not rule out either the possibility or the desirability of these two items of agricultural development where conditions are suitable, he feels strongly on the urgent need of tapping all the minor irrigational and local manurial resources. Work, and intensive work, along these latter lines will produce more speedy results, and what is of equal importance this will be done without disturbing the fundamentals of our rural economy. Canals, even when they are otherwise desirable, do put a premium on capitalistic exploitation and they certainly mean the end of cultivation in the catchment areas. Chemical fertilizers, apart from the cost and the dependence involved in their use, divert attention from the more natural and fruitful use of organic local manures. Nobody would for these reasons suggest, and Mr. Mehta himself does not, that canals should never be constructed or that chemical fertilizers should not be ever used. In view, however, both of the urgency of the problem of rural development and of helping the cultivator, as he is situated, to make the best of his own resources, our attention ought to be concentrated on schemes of local irrigation and of local manurial and other resources. These are some of the essential features of our agricultural economy, which both the academic student and the hard-pressed administrator are likely to forget, and Mr. Mehta's timely exposition of their importance will, we are sure, serve a very useful purpose.

Arrogance In British Colony

Sometime ago the European City Council of Bulawayo passed a particularly provocative anti-Indian resolution. And the orators who participated in the discussion, indulged in abuse and insolence typical of racialism at its maddest and meanest. Indians were abused with the abandon of cowards who are conscious of enjoying the impunity which European exploiters of Africa do enjoy in that unfortunate continent. The conduct of the Bulawayo City Councillors is of a piece with that of "Europeans" in, for instance, South Africa, with which the world is only too familiar. But the special point about this particular incident is that Bulawayo is in Southern Rhodesia, which is still a British "Colony" and, therefore, the Government in Great Britain is directly responsible for whatever happens there. Mr. Attlee's Government did not create any too favourable impression in India with its attitude in the Indo-South African dispute. Does it want to lose India's friendship and goodwill by allowing South African White arrogance and discrimination to be repeated in its "Colony", too?

Frankly Speaking

Unreasonable Opposition

H. E. H. the Nizam of Hyderabad has not raised his dignity by his opposition to India's Agent-General in the State staying in any Residency building even till January 15. It is true that, under the standstill agreement, all the Residency buildings are to be handed over to the Nizam. But the date for the restoration has not yet been fixed and the Agent-General's stay in one of them cannot be regarded in any reasonable sense as an unconstitutional act. It is ridiculous to contend that the two day's stay will be regarded by the people as a reassertion of paramountcy. It is a pity the Nizam magnified a simple affair into a big constitutional issue. However, he may be congratulated on his timely withdrawal of his opposition. We feel sure that the people of the State wholly support the Government of India's stand in the matter and that hereafter, too, they will do everything possible to strengthen the ties between the Union and the State.

Arab-Jewish Clashes

Jewish outrages, which resulted in the destruction, with heavy loss of life, of two important buildings in Jaffa and Jerusalem are not surprising. Jews have had long years to prepare and equip themselves, thanks to the moral support and material assistance from the United States and the sympathetic helplessness of the Mandatory authority. As against the Jews, functioning in a Jakyll-and-Hyde manner through the Jewish Agency on the one side, and the "illegal" militarist-terrorist organisations, on the other, the Arabs of Palestine— it is very interesting to compare how the British have, during the last so many years, dealt with Jewish "terrorism" and Arab "terrorism"—are by themselves considerably weak and ill-equipped. They have neither the arms, munitions, other material nor the money which Palestine Jews possess or to which they have access. At this stage, therefore, the Jews should be on top.

A British Warning

But what is happening today is not even the real beginning of the Battle of Palestine which is inevitable and imminent. The main participants on the Arab side have yet to enter it. For it will be a battle involving the entire Arab world. This has been made clear repeatedly and in unmistakable language both at Lake Success and Cairo by the Governments and leaders of the Arab States comprising the Arab League. Once the real battle starts the tons of T.N.T. and the rest of it, which zionists and pro-zionists in the United States and elsewhere are only too eager to supply the Jews in Palestine, will not be of much avail. A British correspondent, Sefton Delmer, who cannot be accused of pro-Arab bias, has just sounded a warning. The Jews of Palestine, he says, are going to find out that any attempt to force a Jewish State on a hostile Arab population would even with American assistance, prove a proceeding extremely expensive in men and money. The Jews by themselves would fail completely. Would the United States enter on their side with men and money—in unavoidable co-operation with the Soviet Union's money and, even more so, men—and set the Middle East aflame with the gravest possible consequences, military economic and political?

Milk Supply

Milk supply in the country has long been so miserably poor that the public will warmly welcome even the very modest reported scheme of the Government of India to increase the supply by 10 per cent in five years. At present the per capita consumption of milk per day is about 5 ounces, if not less, in the Indian Union. It needs to be increased three times to reach the desirable standard fixed by international food experts, a standard which many countries in the West have reached and exceeded. In view of the poor milk supply in India our official experts have prescribed a low standard of 8 ounces as the minimum necessary for health. Under the proposed scheme the average of 5 ounces will be increased only to 5.5 ounces and that too in 5 years. This is certainly not enthusing, but the people will yet welcome it as a beginning with some improvement in place of none. We think it is possible and necessary for Government to improve the scheme by spending more funds on it. It is true that the proposed scheme itself is expected to cost over 50 crores of rupees. But as the sum is an investment on the production of a necessary of life and as a major part of the cost is expected to come from the producers who are to benefit under the scheme, it should be possible for the Central and the Provincial Governments to co-operate in expending much more than Rs. 50 crores on the scheme.

Improve Breed

The milk problem in the Indian Union is far more difficult now than it was before partition. For, as pointed out by Dr. Z. R. Kothavala, Dairy Development Adviser to the Government of India, 80 per cent of our requirements in dairy farming come from Pakistan. The main difficulty in India is not the paucity of cattle. Dr. Kothavala calculates that our live-stock is 40 per cent in excess of what is necessary to meet our requirements. But, he says, only 7 per cent of our cattle give the average yield of 1,000 to 1,500 pounds of milk. What is therefore, most necessary is to improve the breed of our cattle. That is a big task which will require some years, but it can be simplified by legislation against promiscuous breeding, by the ample provision of stud bulls and wide-spread instruction in scientific breeding. Immediate appreciable results can be obtained by the provision of ample food for the cattle. Dr. Kothavala estimates that green fodder has to be increased six times while oil cakes have to be augmented twenty times. This only means that the authorities here have to adopt without delay extraordinary measures to make the Union self-sufficient in a necessary of life for which there is no substitute for children.

Our Readers' Views

General Strike

Sir—It is high time that the Congress Ministers understand that they are following a policy calculated to convert the country into one of chaos and confusion. It is probable and possible that sometimes mistakes may be committed by them, when even our tried and best leaders fumble and are caught napping. But they admit their mistakes. On the other hand in the absence of the Prime Minister, the Labour Minister to the Bombay Government handled the situation arising from the token strike so badly that a regular pandemonium was created, the Government giving permission to hold a meeting, withdrawing it at the eleventh hour and again granting permission at a time when it was too late.

Sometimes it is better to keep silence instead of making ridiculous statements, thereby aggravating the situation. Such a one, is the recent statement of Mr. Nanda on the outcome of the token strike. To say the least it is provoking. "If the Government is not able to answer the challenge of a section of labour leadership" he asks "the community to do it." In the case of the strike any impartial and sensible person will agree that the challenge was not by labour leadership nor by a section; but that it was by the whole labour of Bombay. By community does he mean the lower middle class? Does he want them to side with the capitalistic class against the labour? Already the condition of this class is pitiable and it is a known fact that they have not completely sided with labour so far. Perhaps Mr. Nanda is under the illusion that he can count on their support as the Government has been doing so far, thus tilting the balance in its favour. Let him and his colleagues take a note now itself and also let the lower middle class think calmly about their plight and understand that if India is to take her rightful place in the Comity of Nations, it will be only as a Socialist Republic, where the interest of the workers will be fully taken into consideration, not by showing mere lip sympathy taking advantage of the lethargic nature of the middle class and consequently of the labour also, but by positive action Yours etc.

A. SREENIVASAN.

Two Literary Conferences

Sir,—The two chief Christmas attractions for the literary-minded public of Bombay were the All-India Hindi Sahitya Sammelan and the Prabasi Bang Sahitya Sammelan.

Out of the two the Prabasi Bang Sahitya Sammelan seemed better organised and planned than the All-India Sahitya Sammelan. Its pandal and gates were also more artistically decorated than those of the latter. One characteristic feature of the Hindi Sahitya Sammelan was its utter lack of organisation and discipline in every department. Of course, a lot of money (the estimate is about Rs. 75,000) was spent after it but spending money is not enough. What is required is that the money should be spent in a right and systematic way.

It was also regrettable that no woman was included either amongst the office-bearers or amongst the members of the Managing Committee of the A.I.H.S.S. In contrast to this the Bang Sahitya Sammelan had a Women's Section known as 'Mahila Parishad' presided over by Smt. Kalyani Bhattacharjee. I do not mean to say that a woman ought to have found place on the Managing Committee of the A.I.H.S.S. only on the strength of her sex; at the same time, however, her sex ought not to have been a disqualification for her. It is unbelievable that the organisers could not have found even one capable woman who could hold a responsible post.

Some of the slogans of the A.I.H.S.S. like 'Jai Hindi' 'Jai Nagari' or Hindi hee hamari Rashtra-bhasha hai as also the insistence on pure, i.e., Shanskritised Hindi on the part of the eminent leaders and the way they ridiculed Urdu and Hindustani revealed nothing but narrow-mindedness and intolerance. However, widely spoken Hindi may be, one should not forget that it is a Provincial language like Gujerati, Marathi, Bengali or any other Provincial language of India. It is not our National language yet though it may be very near to it. As Sjt. Sateesh Kalelkar, the President of the inter-provincial Literary Contact section of the A.I.H.S.S., rightly pointed out in his address "the Hindi-speaking people will have to adopt not an isolationist put a co-operative policy as otherwise theirs also would become a language of Imperialism like that of the Britishers instead of being the National language." Only thus shall we be able to prove that our language, literature and culture remain undivided in spite of the unfortunate division of the country.—Yours etc.

USHA MEHTA.

Ghate-Parulekar Report

Sir,—The enthusiasm that awaited the publication of the Ghate—Parulekar report has given way to a sense of keen disappointment. On the question of salaries, which the members themselves admit is the most important, the recommendations are the most disappointing.

Before the war a Matriculate teacher used to get a salary of Rs. 25-40, a graduate teacher Rs. 40-100. Assuming, as the Central pay Commission does, that the prewar cost of living is 100 and further that it may stabilise at 170, the committee proposes the scales of Rs. 56-120, for a Matriculate and Rs. 80-200 for a graduate. These scales are, of course 170 p.c. of the respective pre-war scales, but who can gainsay the fact that the teacher even in those pre-war days, was getting far below his due? Any calculation, then, based on that pre-war salary will not give a correct standard for the present.

If the basis of the proposed scales is unsound the method of fitting existing employees into them is still more so. A teacher shall get one increment for every three years of completed service. Whereas he should get benefit for each year of service put in, he really gets only one-third. This is indeed monstrous. Further when the salary is refixed, it "shall not exceed the salary which the teacher would have obtained if his entire service had been in the new scale or scales". To insist that every teacher should be a trained teacher is indeed good. But among the existing teachers, there are a very large number, who have put in service for a number of years (say ten or more) and afterwards got themselves trained. As there is no provision for untrained teachers in the new scales, these teachers will be adversely affected by the above rule, which deprives them even of the little benefit that the new scales confer on them.—Yours, etc.

K. A. SUNDARESH

Nariman's Rotary Speech

Sir,—Mr. Nariman recently spoke on the shortcomings of Government at a meeting of the Bombay Rotary Club. He is reported to have said that "The real test for the success of a democracy is whether it has achieved any appreciable improvement in the living conditions of the masses. Viewed from this point, our democracy has been a lamentable failure".

I submit it is unreasonable to expect Government to have "achieved any appreciable improvement in the living conditions of the masses" within the short time it has been in office, more especially in view of the fact that it has all along been handicapped, and its efforts more or less stultified, by the post-war economic "malaise" and the communal strife. All that we can reasonably expect of our Government is earnest endeavour to ameliorate the condition of the masses, and in that respect I do not think it can be justly said that it has belied our expectations. I can not go into details here to show this as I can not expect you to spare me the space for it. But so far as our own Province is concerned, any one who has kept himself in touch with the proceedings of our Legislature Assembly and knows of what is being done in rural areas for improvement of the conditions of life in villages will bear me out.

Mr. Nariman is reported to have further said that "Government should concentrate on problems calculated to ameliorate the lot of the millions at the bottom and not on grandiose planning for the benefit of the few upper class industrialists." Government has announced several reconstruction plans, but of none of them can it be said with any show of justification that it is "for the benefit of the few upper class industrialists." Besides, it is unthinkable that it should be planning to make the rich richer. Considering that it is pledged to an equitable distribution of national wealth, it is much more likely to exploit the rich for the benefit of the poor. The lot of some two-hundred millions of human beings can not be substantially improved without considerable increase in national wealth, and such an increase is not possible without considerable development of the country's resources through "grandiose planning."

At a time when it is to the vital interest of the country that its people should stand by their Government, any criticism of Government which does not take account of the exceptionally difficult circumstances under which it has been all along working, or which is otherwise unjustifiable, is to be deprecated as likely to undermine public confidence in our first national Government.—Yours, etc.

P. J. TALEYARKHAN

Wanted Free Flow Of Food Grains

Deccan States Urge Bombay Government To Remove Barriers

SANGLI, Jan. 5, (A.P.I.): The Deccan States food Conference held today at the Deccan States Residency under the presidency of Mr. P. R. Dabak, Director of Food Supplies Deccan States, it is understood, has agreed to follow the policy progressive decontrol of food grains adopted by the Indian Government.

The conference, it is understood, has urged that the barriers between the Deccan States and Bombay Province should be removed for purposes of food grain movement as the present barriers are calculated to induce smuggling and are likely to create artificial price and thereby cause inconvenience to the states people. The conference is also understood to have approved the policy of the Bombay Government for discontinuing monopoly procurement of food grains and agreed on the adoption of purchases on voluntary basis.

FOOD GRAINS ALLOTMENTS FOR MADRAS

The Government of India have allotted 20,000 tons of maize and about 10,000 tons of other millets like milo to Madras and the foodgrains are expected to reach the province during this month.

Government propose to give two ounces of millets to supplement the present scale of rice ration of eight ounces per adult after these allotments are received.

Indore Ministers Wait On Ruler

Protest Against Bhide's Appointment

BOMBAY, Jan. 6. (A.P.I.): The four Praja Mandal Ministers in Indore State Government waited in deputation on the Maharajah yesterday at Indore and placed before his Highness the views of the Praja Mandal on the ministerial developments in the State, according to information received here.

It is learnt that the Praja Mandal Ministers, Mr. Mislurilal Gangawal, Mr. Vaijanath Mahocaya, Mr. V. S. Sarwate and Mr. V. V. Dravid, protested to the Maharajah against the appointment of Mr. Bhide and urged upon him the need for "moving with the times" and appointing an Interim Cabinet of eight ministers representing the people on the Mysore model.

The Maharajah asked the four Ministers to meet him again after two or three days.

Negotiations between the Praja Mandal and the Maharajah are expected to begin as soon as the newly appointed Prime Minister Mr. Bhide returns from New Delhi where he is now participating in the conference of Rulers and Ministers convened by the Maharajah of Bikaner.

A largely attended public meeting under the presidentship of Mr. Manoharsingh, President of the Indore Nagar Praja Mandal, held in Indore yesterday, passed a resolution demanding the immediate removal of certain high ranking military and other "reactionary" officials in the State.

The Working Committee of the State Praja Mandal will meet towards the end of this week to consider the political situation in the State and to formulate its course of action.

CALL FOR STUDENTS' STRIKE ON JAN. 9

Shri Ashoka Mehta writes: The All-India Students' Federation has given a call for a strike in schools and colleges on the 9th instant to register protest against the police firing at the conference held by the Federation in defiance of prohibitory orders on 31st December at the Kamgar Maidan, Bombay.

"Unprovoked Act Of Victimisation"

Mr. S. S. Mirajkar, President of the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress, in a statement says:—

"I am shocked to hear of the summary dismissal of Mr. G. L. Patil, the General Secretary of the B. E. S. T. Scheduled Staff Union. Mr. Patil has been in employ of the company for over ten years. The only fault of Mr. Patil seems to be that he has been an honest trade unionist and an unchallenged leader of the scheduled staff of the company. This dismissal is clearly an unprovoked act of victimization on the part of the B. E. S. T. Committee of the Corporation."

Development Schemes To Be Kept In Abeyance In Sind

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Jan. 5: In order to economise expenses on administration on account of a deficit budget for the next year, the Sind Government proposes to effect heavy retrenchments in some of its departments.

The departments coming under this 'axe' are Labour, Agriculture, Industries and Forest, the new development schemes of which are not likely to be put into practice for some years owing to present unsettled conditions.

Illegal Traffic In Arms In Pakistan Capital

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Jan. 5:— Activities of a gang of outsiders, alleged to be carrying on regular trade in arms in Karachi has been unearthed by the Police. Only yesterday they arrested a person alleged to be a member of this gang while trying to dispose of a sten-gun. Smart work by the police has resulted in the arrest of some more members of this gang as also recovery of revolvers and sten-guns from their possession.

New Code For Search Of Sind Evacuees

KARACHI, January 6. (OPI): According to a press note issued by the Government of Sind, the district authorities have been directed to withdraw all orders regarding searches, and fresh instructions have been asked to be issued by them based on comprehensive orders passed by the Government. The district officials have been told that any departure therefrom would seriously be dealt with.

The press note stated that complaints have been made to the Government regarding the manner of searches conducted by officials.

The press note, therefore, added that a uniform procedure for searches would be adopted and that the Government would see that nothing was done to prejudice the relations existing between the Dominions of Pakistan and India.

Threat Tells On Scholars

AURANGABAD, Jan. 6, (A. P. I.): Nearly ten per cent of the non-Muslim students, who had been on strike since September last in sympathy with the State Congress demand for full Responsible Government attended classes today. Most of them are receiving scholarship concession and one of the factors which led them to rejoin classes, it is stated, was the alleged threat made in a recent appeal by the Education Minister of the State they would lose all benefits if they failed to join classes by January 6.

The rest of the students still continue their strike awaiting a directive from State Congress President.

Delhi Summons Sachin Nawab

NEW DELHI, Jan 6. (A. P. I.): The Nawab of Sachin a small State in Gujarat, is expected to arrive here to confer with the States Ministry in conection with the allegations of "complete collapse of Law and Order" in the State.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

LONDON.

According to present plans 1948 will see the new Jewish State come to birth in Palestine, and according to current symptoms its birth will be accompanied by much bloodshed.

From the diplomatic standpoint a prime interest of this struggle will lie in whether the joint Soviet-American policy which secured the partition vote in the United Nations will survive the local upheaval in the Middle East which must be expected to accompany the withdrawal of British troops next summer.

—Reuters

* * *

According to a New Delhi report Rulers and States' representatives were meeting there to discuss the formation of a committee of privileges to deal with dynastic and other allied matters.....

First things first: responsibilities and duties afterwards.

* * *

Dr. Lohia complains on the authority of the Government of India's food officials, that "Pakistan was not supplying us the food that it was committed to supply us."

We are not prepared to believe that charge. It may be that New Delhi officials got the arrangement recorded in a code the key to which is not available in Karachi.

* * *

Demanding that the Security Council should deal with all "major issues" between India and Pakistan, Sir Mahomed Zafarullah Khan insists that "if we decide to wash our dirty linen in public let us wash all of it. Why wash just one piece and keep the rest?"

Wrong beginning. Sir Md. Zafarullah allows himself to admit that Pakistan's linen, too, is dirty.

* * *

Describing himself as "impressed" by Burma's independence celebrations, Sir Mohamed Zafarullah observed "Freedom is a great thing but it also brings heavy responsibilities."

It does. If only the fact were realised.

* * *

Apropos of the reference of the Kashmir dispute to the Security Council, it is now the turn of Washington "diplomatic quarters" to be cited. And we are informed that "the positions taken by Russia and the United States will be particularly closely watched as the Council begins deliberations.

All right. We will closely watch both the watched and the watchers.

* * *

Dr. Louis Beel, Netherlands Prime Minister, who is returning to Holland after his "routine" visit to Indonesia, told correspondents here that "tangible results" had been obtained during his stay here.—Batavia Report.

The visit being no less "routine" than the last several months' activities have been "police action" we are certain that "tangible results" have been obtained in respect of the common—er—shall we say "normal" objective.

* * *

Supporting the Marshall Plan, a U. S. statesman argues that were Western Europe lost, "the cost to our people for the requirements of national security alone would, in all probability, far exceed in a single year the full amount now asked for the entire European recovery programme."

Quite so. The frontiers of the U. S. are just at the wrong side of Western Europe.

In Asia? Well, you see it's now difficult to define and determine. There might have been no difficulty. But Arab Palestine having got changed into "Every Man's Land" instead of only—you know what, it has created some troublesome strategic complications.

NIZAM'S CURRENCY ORDINANCE

"No Breach Of Standstill Agreement With India"

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Jan. 6. (A. P. I.): H. E. H. The Nizam's Government have sent a copy of the Ordinance amending the Hyderabad Currency Act of 1321 'fasli', promulgated last week to the Government of India, as requested by them, and have given a detailed reply explaining the position and pointing out that the action taken by them is only a protective measure for their currency which they want to popularise for all cash transactions within the state, it is understood.

The Nizam's Government, promulgated an ordinance on December 22 prohibiting the use of any currency except the state currency for all cash transactions in the state.

Official circles here repudiate suggestions that the ordinance is a breach of the Standstill Agreement between the two governments. The Government of India asked for a copy of the Ordinance, and requested clarification of certain points 'vis-a vis' the State currency and the currency of the Indian Union, it is stated as certain reports published in this regard in the press were not self-explanatory.

It is explained that the Indian currency has been in circulation in border talukas of the State where the State currency is not recognised and even refused. This has to be stopped. The main object of the Ordinance is to see that all cash receipts and payments in the State are made only in the currency of the state. It does not affect the position of the banks situated within the Dominion in respect of accounts opened in Indian rupees so long as the transactions are not in contravention of its provisions.

Bhavnagar And Rampur To Announce Reforms

NEW DELHI, Jan. 6. (A. P. I.): It is understood that the Maharajah of Bhavnagar is making a proclamation in the next few days conferring complete Responsible Government to his subjects.

The Nawab of Rampur is also expected to announce constitutional reforms shortly.

Congressmen Plump For Corporation

(Continued from Page 1.)

were behind the prison bars in response to the call of the Congress. It is only since 1945 that there has been anything like a normal life for the Corporation but even during this period progress was altogether blocked by the acute shortages of essential materials.

One more inevitable result of the War was the phenomenal rise in the population of the city. From one and a half million in 1941, our population today has jumped up to the colossal figure of over three million. This sudden and, therefore, unregulated pressure of population has resulted in fresh problems such as an acute shortage of housing and water and immense difficulties in maintaining anything like an adequate standard of sanitation.

The Congress Party in the Corporation has had to struggle throughout this period with problems which were as immense as they were baffling, besides being unexpected.

PLEDGES REDEEMED

Inspite of these hard facts and adverse forces, the Congress Party has spared neither effort nor energy to redeem its promises to the electorate given in the Election Manifesto. The following are some of its outstanding achievements:—

(1.) The previous bureaucratic rule of the Municipal Executive has given way to popular administration. In the present Corporation there is no scope for any reactionary mentality. The Executive is more responsive today than at any time in the past to popular opinion. The Municipal Commissioner behaves as a responsible head.

(2.) Free and compulsory primary education was made applicable to all parts of the city. The Corporation had to foot an heavy bill of several lakhs of rupees for this purpose. This was not shirked inspite of the fact that the Provincial Government contributed only Rs. 50,000 per year.

(3.) Liquidation of illiteracy in the city has been actively pursued, with the help of the Government.

(4.) A beginning has been made for organising a net-work of public libraries in the city. Several such libraries have been already opened. If more places were available, the progress would have been greater still.

CITY'S WATER-SUPPLY

(5.) No stone has been left unturned to vigorously pursue the plan of augmenting the city's water-supply which is the most crying need of the hour. Both the plan and the money required for its implementation have been kept ready.

If only Government could give 50,000 tons of steel which is the minimum necessity, the Vaitarna-cum-Tansa Scheme would have been under way long before.

This scheme will, however, be energetically pursued and ere long the City will have an adequate supply of water. Even in the absence of this scheme the Corporation has provided for automatic shutters over the Tansa Dam and the boring of a hole in that Dam so as to utilise the lower contents of the lake. This means an additional water-supply of ten million gallons a day.

BETTER PUBLIC HEALTH

(6.) In the field of public health, the achievement of the Corporation during these years of heavy strain has undoubtedly been creditable. As evidenced by the vital statistics, the death rate which was as high as 31 per thousand in the year 1938 has come down to less than 28 during the year 1946 and since the City's population has now been almost doubled, this works out at no more than 15 per thousand. All this has been achieved at a time when the City's health services had to work under the tremendous pressure caused by the World War.

(7.) The Corporation have almost doubled the hospital facilities during this period. They have acquired the Military Hospital at Dharavi which is being renovated to provide 300 beds. They have also taken over the Yamunabai Nair Charitable Hospital which is being fitted to accommodate 300 more beds. The addition of 600 beds is not a small achievement in these hard days. A few more new hospitals and the expansion of the existing ones are being actively planned. The Ramesh Premchand Tuberculosis Hospital will be shortly equipped and brought into commission for fighting the scourge of tuberculosis.

(8.) In the sphere of medical instruction the Corporation have made tremendous progress. In addition to the G. S. Medical College which is purely a municipal institution, the Corporation have with the support of Government assumed the responsibility of running the Topiwala National Medical College as a full-fledged institution for M.B.B.S. Courses.

ELECTRIC SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT

(9) The City's electric supply and principal transport services were taken over by the Corporation in August last thereby implementing the promise made in the Manifesto of Municipalising the city's transport. This was a great responsibility but the Party did not hesitate to undertake it as soon as the opportunity came. This commercial undertaking is being very successfully run under the direction of the Corporation. With the addition of 200 buses of the latest type, the city's transport in the next twelve months, will be an achievement to be proud of. The delay in this as in everything else is due to the inevitable exigencies created by War.

(10) Although the finances of a local self-government institution are not flexible and further they are always subject to the legislative control of the Government, the Corporation have been able, with the help of the Congress Government, to reorganise their resources so as to yield an additional revenue of about a crore of rupees. Our income today exceeds six crores a year.

RIHGTS OF TENANTS

(11) it was mainly due to the efforts of the Congress Party that restrictions on rents of residential and commercial premises were maintained throughout this period. The changes made in the Rent Control Act are conceived in the best interests of the poor and middle class tenants. the position of an ordinary tenant today is easier and more secure than it was ever before. The Corporation have thus played a very effective part in protecting the rights and interests of tenants.

(12) It will be out of place to mention here that under Congress regime the lot of the underdog engaged in the Municipal administration has been materially improved. Whatever may be the attempts of the Parties and individuals unfriendly to the Congress to foment trouble by indulging in disruptive activities among our Municipal personnel, the Corporation claim that they have gone to the utmost limit in progressively advancing the scales of pay and service conditions of their concervancy staff (sweepers) and all other subordinate services. The Municipal employees, whose number is round about 25,000 can now heave a sigh of relief that their worst days are over. The **Corporation had to foot the heaviest bill in all its history to achieve this end. As a result of the rise in wages and salaries the Corporation's establishment schedule mounted up from 89 lakhs a year to a little over two and a half crores. This put the hitherto** sound finances of the Corporation out of gear for some time. It must be noted that the Congress Party did not shirk its responsibilities in this respect. The Party takes this opportunity of assuring the Municipal services that their interests are quite safe in the hands of the Party. If they refuse to be exploited by outsiders who have no stake in these services, the results will be still better and speedier. The Corporation have created the post of a Labour Officer, who is charged with the responsibility of harmonising relations between the services and the Municipal Executive with the sole object of giving a fair deal to the services.

P. T. FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

(13) The extension of physical training among our young boys and girls has always been one of the top priority items of the Corporation under the guidance of the Congress Party. All efforts are being made scientifically to organise this training so that in the years to come we shall have a generation of young men and women in this city endowed with sound health and excellent physique. Mass drills and national games will come in for special consideration as part of this programme.

(14) Important items of the Constructive Programme of the Congress have received the special consideration of the Corporation. The popularisation of the national language (Hindustani) has been a definite policy of the Party. Instruction in Hindustani is being given to several thousands of our young boys and girls in four hundred muincipal primary schools in the city. Welfare activities among the Harijans and other employees of the Corporation are being enthusiastically carried on.

(15) At a critical time the city had to suffer from an acute shortage of milk. The Corporation readily came forward to share responsibility with Government in the distribution of milk to young children. The plan of establishing an ideal Municipal Dairy is under active consideration both of the Party and the Corporation.

P. R. O. FOR CORPORATION

(16) Hitherto the Corporation lacked appropriate machinery for contacting and educating public opinion as regards civic services and amenities. This inevitably led to lack of knowledge and at times even misunderstanding on the part of the public regarding the municipal services. This is now sought to be removed by the appointment of a competent Public Relations Officer, whose business it will be to act as a liaison between the public and the Corporation.

(17) Another branch serving the public which has come into being as a result of the Party's exertions is the Propaganda Branch of the Public Health Department. It educates the public in matters of sanitation and civic sense. The proposals of expanding the scope of this useful service is under the active consideration both of the Party and the Corporation.

GREATER BOMBAY

(18) Greater Bombay is now almost an accomplished fact. The Party has all along been the most vigorous protagonist of the Greater Bombay scheme. It has been able to put the scheme beyond the realm of controversy. It is now certain that within a short space of time the Party will be able to implement the scheme in its final form. Greater Bombay, with about eighty square miles of area including large open spaces and with separate zones marked out for industrial and residential expansion promises to be the most beautiful city in the world.

SLUM-CLEARANCE

(19) Slum-clearance has always been a war-cry of this city. If it was so before the war it is a hundred times more so after the war with the abnormal rise in population. The Party has recognised the imperative necessity of clearing the horrible slums of this city as expeditiously as possible. Elaborate schemes are ready and are awaiting necessary material for their completion. Essential materials like steel and cement are the "sine qua non" of any scheme of slum-clearance. The Party solemnly promises to pursue its efforts in this direction even more vigorously and with greater determination than before.

HOUSING PROBLEM

(20) Housing is the acutest problem of the day. The Corporation have set apart a large fund for the purpose of building tenements for their employees. Here also progress has been arrested by the non-availability of materials. Inspite of all these handicaps the Corporation have been able to provide shelter to quite a large percentage of their staff in their own buildings.

(21) The problem of sheltering and rehabilitating thousands of unfortunate refugees and evacuees who have been inundating this city day after day is going to be the biggest headache both for the Government and the Corporation. Under the guidance of the Party the Corporation has already provided shelter to several thousands of those refugees. No efforts will be spared in future by the Party in doing their best for the solution of this great national problem.

These do not exhaust the list of the Congress Party during the last few years that it has been in control of the civic affairs of this city. Needless to say that the Congress is not satisfied with the progress hitherto made. It is our ambition to accelerate the pace of civic progress in all possible ways. When the dead-weight of war exigencies which has hitherto suppressed and suffocated the city's life is lifted, the Congress will be ever ready to do everything in its power to multiply the civic services and amenities to the people of Bombay. Since the advent of freedom on the 15th August last, the whole conception of our national life has changed.

HOLD OF CONGRESS

If the services and sacrifices of the Indian National Congress and so also its great leadership were necessary for liberating this ancient land of ours, these are even more necessary at the present moment for consolidating and strengthening our hard-won freedom. It is, therefore, in the fitness of things that the Congress continues to guide the destinies of this nation and prepares our people for the mighty task of national regeneration. In this regeneration the institutions of local self-government have to play a very important part. The city of Bombay which prides itself on being called 'Urbs Prima in Indis' has always been the leader in all matters of local self-government. It has to maintain its reputation and the high traditions associated with its civic administration. The masses in this country look to the Congress for leadership and guidance.

Although there is no dearth of political parties, groups and individuals in this country ever ready to exploit the miseries of the people for their own ends, the mind of the common man nevertheless is essentially sound and his eyes wide open.

The people do realise that it is the Congress alone which can deliver the goods for the common man.

The B.P.C.C., therefore, has once again decided to run its own candidates in the ensuing Municipal Elections and continue the good work that the Congress Party has been doing all these years. That work has greater significance in the new set of things. When the temporary difficulties created by the War vanish as they must in the near future, the newly elected Congress Party in the Corporation will be in a better position to implement those promises which have unavoidably remained unredeemed. Those promises do stand and the Congress candidates once again solemnly pledge themselves to redeem them as quickly as possible.

VOTE FOR CONGRESS

In the name of the Congress we appeal to the one million municipal voters of this great City to cast their votes in favour of the Congress candidates and to return the Congress as the single Majority Party in the Corporation This is the first election on the basis of adult franchise and in a free India. It is the Congress Government that introduced this adult franchise for the first time in civic elections It is the Congress Party in the Corporation which is now charged with the responsibility of making it a great success and a model for others to follow. The Congress is confident that whatever might be the propaganda of its enemies and critics the voters of this City, known for their robest commonsense, will distinguish between the Congress and other parties and throw in their lot, as they have always done, with the Congress. In the name of the Congress our candidates pledge themselves anew to the selfless and untiring service of this Great City.

VANDE MATARAM

league To Contest 25 Seats In Corporation

BOMBAY, January 6, (OPI): Mr. Abdul Kader Hifizka, Hon. General Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League, today announced that the Party hopes to contest about 25 seats in the Corporation, besides lending unofficial support to individual Candidates on merit. He further stated that only Muslims are eligible for the Party ticket, and that the Party will not ally itself with any other organised Party to contest the Corporation Seats.

The Bombay Provincial Muslim League Parliamentary Board for Local Bodies will meet on January 9, for the final selection of Candidates.

NANDA AT DHARWAR

HUBLI, Jan. 6, (A.P.I.): The Hon. Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Minister for Labour, Government of Bombay, left Dharwar today by the Poona Mail after going through a crowded programme at Hubli, Gadag, and Dharwar during the last three days.

Mr. Nanda visited the sub-regional employment exchange here this morning with his Parliamentary Secretary when he stressed the necessity of all large employers of Labour getting their requirements through such offices. He also expressed satisfaction at the co-operation accorded by the Government offices and Railways by placing their demands with the Exchange.

Later, Mr. Nanda motored to Dharwar, where he had discussions with prominent persons at the Municipal Hall.

COLVILLES FOR COLOMBO

BOMBAY, Jan. 6, (A.P.I.): The Governor of Bombay and Lady Colville, accompanied by Miss P. Scott-Phillips and attended by Captain I. Jardine, M.C., A.D.C., left Bombay for Colombo.

NO-TAX CAMPAIGN IN HYDERABAD?

BANGALORE, Jan. 6. (A.P.I.): Swami Ramananda Tirth, President of the Hyderabad State Congress, told a press conference to-day that the Satyagraha in Hyderabad would be intensified and a no-tax campaign would be the main plank of the next phase. In the last two months 15,000 students had boycotted schools and were the vanguard movement.

Swami Ramananda dismissed the suggestion of the possibility of armed revolt in Hyderabad. That the struggle in Hyderabad could not be called communal. Muslims in large numbers had come to him and expressed sympathy in the cause.

The Swami said he was anxious to go to Hyderabad to give solace to those who had suffered in Satyagraha. Te estimated that about 300 people must have lost their lives in the Sataygraha and about 10,000 jailed.

Zafrulla For New York

KARACHI, Jan. 6. (A. P. I.): Pakistan's Foreign Minister, Sir Mohammed Zafrulla Khan, who will be Pakistan's chief delegate to the Security Council of the United Nations, is expected to leave Karachi for New York by a Pan-American aircraft on January 10.

Sir Mohammed is likely to be accompanied by Mr Mohammed Ali, Secretary-General of the Pakistan Cabinet, and Mr Akhtar Husain, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Pakistan.

Pakistan's Foreign Minister is expected to arrive in Karachi by air from Rangoon either today or tomorrow.

Princes And Ministers To Meet Mountbatten

NEW DELHI, Jan. 6. (A. P. I.): The Princes and Ministers who are here for the conference convened by the Maharaja of Bikaner will meet the Governor-General tomorrow.

The rulers of Bikaner, Jaipur, Jodhpur, Rewa and Kotah, are already here while the rulers of Gwalior and Patiala are expected in a day or two.

NIZAM'S AGENT-GENERAL.

Nawab Zain Yar Jung Bahadur has taken up his post as Agent-General for Hyderabad in New Delhi.

MADRAS CIVIC ADDRESS FOR MOUNTBATTEN

MADRAS, Jan 6. (A.P.I.): The Madras Corporation will present a civic address to His Excellency Lord Mountbatten, Governor-General of India, during his forthcoming visit to the city.

The City Council at a meeting today unanimously decided to set apart Rs. 1,000 for this purpose.

Greek Guerillas Use Base In Albania

ATHENS, Jan. 6. (U. P. A.): Press reports charged today that guerilla artillery is shelling Greek troops emplacements inside Albania and that planes from another power have been shipped into Albania for guerilla pilot training.

These dispatches said that Albanian trucks have been passing through Mertzni bridge, north of Bourazani, picking up guerilla wounded. They alleged that guerilla artillery is located south of Leskovik in Albania and that shells are falling in the area of Skordillo bridge north-west of Konitza.

LUCKNOW RECEPTION TO SARDAR

LUCKNOW, Jan. 6, (A.P.I.): Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Deputy Prime Minister of India arrived in Lucknow today by air from Calcutta.

On alighting from the plane, Sardar Patel was garlanded by Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, the U.P. Premier and was presented a guard of honour by Lucknow District Military Police.

Sardar Patel was introduced to other Ministers, Officials and Secretaries of the U.P. Congress Committee by Pandit Pant and drove through cheering crowds to Government House where he is staying.

LIST OF CONGRESS CANDIDATES

(Continued from Page 1.)

(WEST): 5 SEATS: 1 Shri B. M. Khandray; 2 Shri V. M. Karapurkar; 3 Janab Sayad A. N. Hanif Ansari; 4 Janab A. K. Fitwala.

WARD NO. 21: BYCULLA EAST: 3 SEATS: 1 Shri R. K. Achrekar; 2 Shri Murlidhar Premji Bharvirkar; 3 Shri Shantaram R. Savant.

WARD NO. 22: GHORUPDEO: 2 SEATS: Shri Keshav Laxman Borkar; 2 Dr. D. L. Anande.

WARD NO. 23: SEWREE: 2 SEATS: 1 Shri Shrinivas Bagadka; 2 Dr. Raghuvir Gopal Kokam.

WARD NO. 24: LAL BAUG: 3 SEATS: 1 Shri V. B. Korgaonkar; 2 Shri Keshav Bhikaji Kubal; 3 Shri C. V. Varad.

WARD NO. 25: PAREL: 2 SEATS: 1 Shri M. N. Wagh; 2 Dr. D. G. Tendulkar.

WARD NO. 26: NAIGAON: 4 SEATS: 1 Shri S. B. Mahadeshwar; 2 Dr. D. B. Kulkarni; 3 Shri K. N. Palav; 4 Shri D. S. Kshirsagar.

WARD NO. 27: MATUNGA: 4 SEATS: 1 Shri K. A. Subramaniam; 2 Shri Gangadas Parekh.

WARD NO. 28: SION: 2 SEATS: 1 Shri B. N. Maheshwari; 2 Shri D. N. Shinde.

WARD NO. 29: LOVE GROVE: 4 SEATS: 1 Shri Khimji Madan Bhujpuria; 2 Sardar Pratap Singh; 3 Shri Narayan D. Kadam; 4 Shri Narsing Hari Mahajan.

WARD NO 30: LOWER PAREL: 2 SEATS: 1 Shri Ramlal Singh Yadav; 2 Shri Tukaram B. Mule.

WARD NO. 31: WORLI: 3 SEATS: 1 Shri V. B. Worlikar; 2 Dr. G. M. Bhonsle; 3 Smt. Tarabai Nikaljay

WARD NO. 32: PRABHADEVI: 3 SEATS: 1 Shri Kashi Prasad Singh; 2 Shri Jagdeoshankar Sharma; 3 Shri V. N. Nagvekar.

WARD NO. 33: DADAR: 3 SEATS: 1 Dr. T. R. Naravane; 2 Dr. Mrs. Champubai Pradhan; 3 Shri L. H. Kanhare.

WARD NO. 34: MAHIM: 3 SEATS: 1 Shri I. S. Patel; 2 Shri T. H. Sonavane; 3 Shri Keru Mukund Chougale.

INDIAN MERCHANTS' CHAMBER: 1 SEAT: 1 Shri D. V. Patel.

BIRLA HOUSE FOR REFUGEES!

Why Make Muslim Houses Your Target, Asks Gandhiji

NEW DELHI, Jan. 6. (A.P.I.): In his post-prayer speech on Tuesday evening, Gandhiji said he had heard that several refugees were still trying to occupy vacant Muslim houses and the police was using tear-gas to disperse the crowd. It was true that refugees were faced with great hardship. It was hard to lie in the open in the biting cold of Delhi. When it rained, tents were not sufficient protection. He would understand the refugees clamouring for houses, if they would not make the Muslim houses their target. For instance they could come to Birla House and turn him and the owners including a sick lady out and occupy the house. That would be open dealing, though not gentlemanly. The squeezing out of the Muslims that was going on, was crooked and ungentlemanly.

Gandhiji then referred to the news from Bombay that dock labourers and others were thinking of going on a strike. He appealed to all concerned, whether they belonged to the Congress, the Socialist Party—if the latter could be counted apart from the Congress, or the Communist Party to desist. This was no time for strikes. Such strikes were harmful to all concerned and to the country as a whole.

Mahatma's Visitors

NEW DELHI, January 6. (API): The Maharaja and Maharani of Mandi Suket called on Mahatma Gandhi this morning.

In the afternoon, Pt. Nehru had a fifty-minute talk with Mahatma Gandhi. Later Mr. Mehar Chand Mahajan, Prime Minister of Kashmir met him.

STERLING BALANCE TALKS AT DELHI

NEW DELHI, Jan. 6. (API): Sir Jeremy Raisman and members of the U. K. Delegation and the Pakistan Delegation are expected in Delhi on January 8 to discuss an interim settlement of the Sterling Balances payment. The Indian Delegation will consist of Messrs. V. Narahari Rao, B. K. Nehru and C. Keith Roy. The Pakistan Delegation consists of Messrs Mohammad Ali, C. W. St. John Turner, Mumtaz Hussain, Mohd Ismail, Dr. A. I. Qureshi and Dr. L. Nemeni. Mr. D. Caley of the Reserve Bank will be the Adviser to both the Indian and Pakistan Delegations.

As the Finance Minister Mr. Shanmukhan Chetty pointed out in his recent budget speech, it is the intention of the Government of India to make a further interim settlement valid till June 1948.

PAKISTAN ASKS FOR RESERVE BANK LOAN

NEW DELHI, January 6. (API): The Government of Pakistan are believed to be negotiating with the Reserve Bank of India for a loan of Rupees ten crores. A high official of the Reserve Bank of India has left for Karachi to have discussions with the Pakistan Government.

The Reserve Bank is a private institution and it is stated that it will be within its rights if it so chose to accommodate the Pakistan Government.

Meanwhile, Pakistan, it is stated can draw upon the resources of the West Punjab and Sind Governments, who have adequate funds to tide over the present emergency.

LOAN FROM NIZAM

Mr. Ghulam Mohammad Pakistan's Finance Minister, who recently visited Hyderabad State, is believed to have been successful in negotiating a loan from the Nizam.

The extent of this loan is not known. After March 31, 1948 when the new financial year will end, the Pakistan Government will assume power to issue their own currencies.

INDO-PAKISTAN FOOD PACT PROSPECTS

NEW DELHI, Jan. 6. (API): The Three-Day Conference between the representatives of the Governments of India and Pakistan has resulted in certain agreements regarding the movement of foodgrains between the two Dominions and also the procedure to be followed in regard to disputes on the quality of foodgrains.

The leader of the Pakistan delegation Mr H. M. Ishaque, left for Karachi today for further consultations and with his return in another four days, the talks will be renewed regarding the quantity of foodgrains to be exchanged between the two Dominions.

NO ANGLO-U.S. BASE AT BENGHAZI"

LONDON, Jan. 6. (Reuter): American press reports that the United States has invited Britain to join her in setting up a great new base at Benghazi, Libya, as an answer to any threat of Communist encroachment in Greece, were officially denied here today, cables Reuter's diplomatic correspondent.

It was pointed out that the future disposal of former Italian colonies rested with the Council of Foreign Ministers and no decision on Libya or part of Libya could be made until the Four-Power Inquiry Commission on the colonies had submitted its recommendations on Libya to the Foreign Ministers' Deputies in London.

KING MICHAEL TO RETURN TO RUMANIA

LAUSANNE, Jan. 6, (Reuter): King Michael, "who abdicated only under pressure, fully intends to return to Rumania", an authoritative source told Reuter today.

"In the circumstances he remains for us the King of the Rumanians", the source added, explaining why Michael's entourage continued to refer to him as "the King".

"The King will probably make no statement until the whole family is reunited in Lausanne". Prince Nicholas, uncle of the King, told 'Reuter'.

"GANDHIJI'S FIGURES MISLEADING"

They Are Undoubtedly Black-Market Quotations, Says Gorwala

BOMBAY, Jan. 6. (A.P.I.): "Mahatma Gandhi's written message of January 5 illustrates how figures can mislead, even when not meant to mislead", said Mr. A. D. Gorwala, until recently President of the Commodities Prices Board, in a statement here to-day.

He added: "The area to which these figures relate has not been given. They are undoubtedly Black Market quotations, but no mention is made of this fact. The impression conveyed is that all over India prices have fallen very appreciably.

"We have on the authority of so acute an observer as Mr. Khandubhai Desai, an Ahmedabad Labour Leader, that not more than one per cent of the very large population dependent for supplies on Government bought grain at Black Market prices. This he stated while supporting the De-control policy during the Constituent Assembly debate.

"It should be clearly understood that the prices before De-control in the Mahatma's statement refer to prices paid by a very small section. Reports from various areas in Bombay Province show that after De-control prices have risen from 50 to 100 per cent above the Controlled rates at which grain and sugar were distributed before De-control.

"That the Commercial informants of the Mahatma should be anxious to compete with each other in furnishing him with evidence of the alleged benefits of De-control is quite understandable, but let them at least not use the Mahatma's authority to mislead the public in this manner".

TOJO EXONERATES JAP EMPEROR

Says Pearl Harbour Was 'Just A Part Of War'

TOKYO, Jan. 6. (Reuter): The prosecution today closed its cross-examination of Gen. Hideki Tojo, former Japanese Premier, after Tojo had declared to the International Court that he felt he had committed no wrong either legal or moral in whatever he had to do with the war.

Tojo strongly reaffirmed the innocence of the Emperor Hirohito.

"The Emperor's love and desire for peace remained the same right up to the moment when hostilities began and even during the war", he declared.

Earlier Tojo had said that he first learned of the impending attack on Pearl Harbour on December 1 or 2, 1941, long after the Task Force had sailed from Japan.

The attack took place on December 8.

He did not pass on the information to the Emperor because that was the responsibility of either the Chief of the Army General Staff or of the Navy Chief of Staff. Both of whom are now dead.

He believed that the General Staff had given the Emperor "a general outline" of the attack. The Emperor received him in audience several times between December 1 and 7 but did not discuss Pearl Harbour.

"I spoke with him on greater matters. Pearl Harbour was just a part of the war", Tojo told the Tribunal.

SIR ARTHUR SMITH FOR BOMBAY.

NEW DELHI, Jan. 6, (A. P. I.): Lt.-Gen. Sir Arthur Smith, former Chief of the General Staff, General Headquarters, India, left by train for Bombay "en route" to the United Kingdom.

SIDHVA QUITS SIND ASSEMBLY.

KARACHI, Jan. 6, (A. P. I.): Mr. R. K. Sidhva, member of the Indian Constituent Assembly, has resigned his seat in the Sind Assembly and the Sind Government has accepted the resignation.

KARACHI RIOT

(Continued from Page 1.)

victims and snatching sticks from the looters "arrested" some of the offenders and stood guard at the houses till the police arrived.

76 KILLED

An Official Communique issued tonight does not give casualty figures but it is authoritatively learned that 64 persons were killed in the Gurudrara where the trouble started and about 120, mostly women and children lodged there, suffered injuries.

It is also learned that about 12 persons were killed and 60 injured in incidents in other parts of the city. Late in the night a Hindu Bazar was set on fire.

SHOOT-AT-SIGHT ORDER

The following statement has been issued by the Premier of Sind Mr. M. A Khuhro:

"The situation in Karachi is under control. Curfew has been enforced in the city. Troops have been called out and are patrolling the city in mobile units. Along with the police they have orders to shoot at sight those who break the curfew and indulge in riating. A number of looters have been killed by military firing.

"The military has the situation well in hand and the Government of Sind are determined to put down the disorders with an iron hand.

D. M.s STATEMENT

The following statement has been made by the District Magistrate of Karachi.

"The trouble started when 184 Sikhs arrived from Shikarpur by the morning train. From the station they went to a Gurudwara near Rattan Talao.

A mob of nearly 8,000 gathered on the arrival of Sikhs and surrounded the Gurudwara and set fire to it and started stabbing and killing and a number persons were killed.

The wounded were sent to the Indian General Hospital.

POLICE OPEN FIRE

"The police opened fire and the crowd was kept away from the Gurudwara with great difficulty.

"The District Magistrate called for the help of the military. The military arrived at about 2 p.m. The police together with the military patrolled the town. There was looting in several quarters and there were four cases of arson.

"A number of the people were admitted in the Civil Hospital and some were also treated as out door patients (those with minor injuries.)

"Among the killed and wounded were also some Muslims.

"Twenty-four hour curfew has been imposed in the city and the situation is now under control.

"190 rioters have been rounded up so far."

DEATH SENTENCE FOR DR. QUERESHI

NEW DELHI, Jan. 6. (A.P.I.): Dr. Abdul Gani Quereshi, a member of the Delhi Municipality, Medical Practitioner and a prominent member of the Muslim League, was to-day sentenced to death by the Sessions Judge of Delhi on the charge of the murder of Dr. N. C. Joshi, a well-known surgeon, who was killed on September 8 last during the disturbances.

LEADER OF MOB OF RIOTERS.

Announcing the judgment, Mr. S. S. Daulat, Sessions Judge Delhi, observed: I am satisfied that the prosecution witnesses saw the killing of Doctor Joshi, and the man who killed was Dr. Qureshi, and there was no suspicion for a mistake on their part. I find nothing improbable in their evidence. I am unable to depend upon the evidence of the stream of witnesses produced to support the 'alibi', and am also satisfied that Dr. Qureshi was not elsewhere when the crime was committed. I hold that Qureshi was a leader of the Mob of Muslim rioters and when Dr. Joshi went to persuade him to stop firing, he shot at him and I hold him guilty for the latter's murder."

The accused is sentenced to death subject to confirmation by the High Court.

KEDS CONVERGE ON CHANGCHUN

Another Big Battle Imminent

NANKING, Jan. 6. (Reuter): A new outbreak of large scale fighting in Manchuria between Chinese Government and Chinese Communist forces appeared imminent to-day as pro-Government dispatches reported Communist columns converging on the Manchurian Capital, Changchun.

Another large Communist force estimated to be nearly 100,000 strong was said to be mustering north-west of Mukden in Sian Tungfeng and Sifeng.

In Central Hopei Government reinforcements driving south from Peiping have lifted the siege of Paoting, the provincial capital.

Rajen Babu's Advice To Indians In Burma

"Adjust Yourselves To Changed Conditions"

RANGOON, Jan. 6. (Reuter): Sao Shwe Thik, first President of Free Burma, to-day ceremoniously planted a holy sapling presented by Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Indian Special Envoy to the Independence celebrations, in the grounds of Rangoon's golden domed Shwe Dagon Pagoda.

Dr. Prasad, urged Indians in Burma to adjust themselves to the changed conditions in both countries.

Replying to an address of welcome presented by the South Burma Indian community of Chettiars he said: "In the past, Indians have played an important part in the economic development of Burma. In the future, too, you will make your contribution to this country's well-being, and I am sure Burma will be just and fair towards you".

BURMA INDIAN CONGRESS LUNCH TO RAJEN BABU.

RANGOON, Jan. 5. (Reuter): Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, was the guest of honour at a lunch given by the All-Burma Indian Congress at the City Hall, at which the Deputy Prime Minister of Burma, Bo Let Ya, and other ministers of the Burma Government as well as several distinguished Burmans and Indians were present.

JALGAON MUSLIM LEAGUE TO BE LIQUIDATED

JALGAON, Jan. 6, (A.P.I.): The decision to liquidate the Muslim League organisation in East Khandesh was taken at a meeting of the East Khandesh Muslim League held here on Sunday.

The meeting passed a resolution appreciating the services rendered by Mahatma Gandhi and Pt. Nehru in the cause of communal harmony and expressing the opinion that "in the interest of Indian Muslims at large all communal organisations should cease to exist".

R

The 'R' advertisement regarding the conviction of Virji Narsi, who was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 200, or to undergo one month's simple imprisonment in default for failure to declare stocks of vegetable oil product which was published in this paper on December 18 referred to Virji Narsi of Ranchhoddas Velji & Co., Wholesale Vegetable Products Merchants, New Chimen Bunder Road, Bombay.

Sir Maharaj Singh Sworn In

New Governor Of Bombay: Imposing Cermony At Darbar Hall

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

THE SWEARING-IN CEREMONY OF RAJA SIR MAHARAJ SINGH, THE FIRST INDIAN GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY CAME OFF IN THE HISTORIC DARBAR HALL OF THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE BEFORE A LARGE AND DISTINGUISHED GATHERING AT NOON TODAY. THE CEREMONY THOUGH SIMPLE WAS IMPOSING AND LASTED FOR ABOUT A QUARTER OF AN HOUR.

Those present included the Chief Judge and other judges of the Bombay High Court, Prime Minister Mr. B. G. Kher and other ministers and parliamentary secretaries of the Government of Bombay, military, naval and air-force officers, members of the foreign diplomatic corps, the Mayor of Bombay, the Sheriff of Bombay, the Commissioner of Police and the Bishop of Bombay.

A Guard of Honour of the Indian Infantry and the Royal Indian Navy was drawn up on the ground opposite the entrance to the hall. The R.I.N. band was in attendance.

Clad in a simple chocolate-coloured long coat and a plain cap of the same colour the new governor, attended by his personal staff left his residence at 11-50 a.m., and arrived at the Darbar Hall five minutes later. As he approached, the Guard of Honour offered the salute. Those present in the hall stood up. Raja Sir Maharaj Singh then proceeded to the dais where he remained standing.

Sir Ivon Taunton, Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay then advanced and requested permission to read the warrant of appointment.

Mr. M. C. Chagla Chief Justice of Bombay, administered the oath of allegiance, His Excellency repeating the every word uttered by Justice Chagla in a clear and dignified tone.

The ceremony over the procession was reformed and His Excellency then retired after inspecting the Guard of Honour.

Earlier a pleasant function had come off in the same hall, the occasion being the departure of the retiring Governor Sir John Colville and Lady Colville.

At 8 a.m. Their Excellencies proceeded to the Darbar Hall where they were received by the audience. They were then conducted in a procession to the dais, and were introduced to the guests with whom they had a frank and hearty chat for some time.

Their Excellencies then drove off to the Santa Cruz aerodrome. On their arrival there, they were received by Prime Minister Kher and other ministers of the Government of Bombay and the Inspector General of Police. After inspecting the Guard of Honour Their Excellencies took leave of the ministers and emplaned.

The Chief Secretary to the Government reading the proclamation.

DECONTROL TELLS

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 3.—It is reliably learnt that rationing of food grains is likely to be lifted from four cities of Bombay province in the near future.

According to the Provincial Member of the Food Advisory Board of India Government decontrol has produced good effect in the province and hoarded grain stocks have come out into the market.

FUTURE OF BRITISH BASES IN CEYLON

COLOMBO (UPA): Heads of Departments and Service authorities in Ceylon in occupation of requisitioned properties have been directed to take immediate steps to arrange for the acquisition of all properties that are likely to be required permanently and to release at an early date properties which are not so required.

It is correct, states Mr. K. Vaithianathan, Permanent Secretary to the Ministry of Defence and External Affairs, in a statement on the subject, that it is proposed to extend, for a limited period, certain of the existing Defence Regulations, including that authorising the requisitioning of property which are found to be essential in the interests of the Civil Government and the Services, and for which alternative local legislation cannot be enacted before the "appointed day" under the Ceylon Independent Act.

ALL RUSH FOR WORK FOR BRITAIN'S INDUSTRIAL DRIVE

LONDON, January 5 (Reuter): Street traders, itinerant musicians, shoeblacks and flower girls began to report to Labour offices throughout Britain today under the Government's registration for employment order designed to guide the workers to industry.

The order affects men under 50 and women under 40. They have a week in which to register.

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MIDDLE EASTERN TREATY REVISION

Bevin To Tackle Issue As Soon As He Returns

LONDON, January 6 (Reuter): Middle Eastern treaty revision will be one of the first subjects, Mr. Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Secretary will tackle when he returns to London from his short noliday.

He will probably meet the Prime Minister of Iraq, Sayid Salim Jabur, tomorrow for the opening of the negotiations a revision of the terms of the existing Anglo-Iraqi treaty. The Prime Minister is expected in London tonight or early tomorrow morning.

Mr. Bevin is also expected to receive on Wednesday the British Ambassador to Egypt, Sir Ronald Campbell, to discuss the usefulness of reopening talks with Egypt on the revision of Anglo-Egyptian treaty.

Reports from Cairo that a ready-made ground work of mutual concessions exists for a resumption of the Egyptian talks are treated with caution here where there is no official confirmation either of Egyptian willingness to withdraw from the stand hitherto taken on the Sudan protocol of Anglo-Egyptian treaty or of British readiness to fix an early date for troops withdrawal from Egypt.

COMMITTEE ON TEXTILES

Will Meet In New Delhi On January 12

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 6.
(From Our Correspondent)

It is reliably learnt that the Tripartite Committee on Cotton Textiles has been called on 12th January in New Delhi. Active measures to increase the output, wage standardisation and rationalising the structure of the dearness allowance are some of the main items to be discussed and decided in the meeting.

Two representatives on behalf of Ahmedabad Millowners Association and a representative for Kathiawar Mill Owners' Association have been asked to attend the meeting.

Decision about decontrol is likely to be announced probably on the 15th January.

COLOSSAL LIST OF MISSING PERSONS

Search Bureau's Attempt At Identification

NEW DELHI, Jan. 6, (A.P.I.): Over 21000 inquiries regarding missing relatives is it learnt have been received so far by the Ministry of Relief and Rehabilitation, Government of India, from non-Muslim refugees of Western Pakistan.

As a response to the inquiries about missing children, the Search Service Bureau, Government of India, will display photographs of unidentified children now living in Amritsar under Government care. The photographs which have been supplied by the Search Service Bureau of the Indian Red Cross will be displayed from tomorrow at the office of the Relief and Rehabilitation Government of India, and also at the Refugee Camps in Delhi.

Convicted For Breach Of Food Control Order

BOMBAY, Tuesday:

Mr. H. D. Gharda, a 68-year-old Parsee, retired Chief Translater, Bombay High Court, who was arrested for alleged contravention of the Food Control Order by the Bandra Police, was today convicted and sentenced to undergo one day's simple imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 300 or in default to suffer two months further imprisonment.

Mr. Gharda according to the police was found in possession of 20 pallees of rice in excess on December 20, last year.

NO RECOGNITION FOR KONKANI

Bombay Govts' Decision

KARWAR, Jan. 3, (A.P.I.): The question whether Konkani could lay clams to the status of an independent Language on the Bombay Province seems to have been decided once and for all by the Government of Bombay according to its recent decision communicated to Mr. M. Shanbag, Secretary, Konkani Parishad, Karwar.

The Joint Secretary of the Government of Bombay, in a letter addressed, on behalf of the Premier of Bombay, to Mr. Shanbhag on the above subject or recognition Konkani as a Regional Language and Medium of instruction in priamary Schools, says that "after careful consideration of the question, Government has come to the conclusion that it would not be advisable to recognise Konkani as a separate language or as a medium of instruction even in the Primary stage of Education.

An assurance, however, is held out that "if the Konkani-speaking population of the Karwar and other districts in the Southern Division ask for Marathi schools for their children, the request will be sympathetically considered by Government.

Explaining the reasons leading up to the above decision, the letter states that though more than seven years ago the Government had announced that Primary schools started by private agencies and using Konkani as medium of instruction would be registered and paid grants under scheme of mass literacy, no Konkani voluntary schools were registered under the above scheme till 1946 in any of the five Districts in the Southern Division", it is held, therefore that "the Konkani speaking population of the province do not want separate Konkani schools".

Secondly, it is pointed out that though" there is large Konkani-speaking population in the City of Bombay—Both Hindus and Christians —there is not a single Konkani school."

The letter further quotes "a great scholar who is an authority on Linguistics and whose mother tongue is also Konkani as having expressed that "since Konkani consits of a great variety of dialects, it should not at present be recognisd as a medious of instruction, even in the ordinary stage of Education.

"The recognised leaders of Konkani-speaking communities like Sir Vithal Chandavarkar and Dr. Mulgaonkar," adds the letter, "have also expressed the view that the different dialects of the Konkani language are merely for the purpose of speaking while for the purpose of witness only one language—that is, Marathi—has been used over the whole region since the time of Dnyasneshawar."

FREQUENT STRIKE HARMFUL

Nanda's Advice To Hubli Workers

HUBLI, Jan. 5, (A.P.I.): Mr. Guzarilal Nanda, Minister for Labour Government of Bombay who is now on tour in Karnataka visited Gadag this morning. He inspected Home Guards Parade and thereafter paid a visit to the N. C. Mills where he went through all arrangements made for the welfare of labourers. He advised the workers that they should not believe in each and everybady and should unite themselves under an able and good leader. The country, he said, is in need of increased production and workers should give more attention towards improving this. Workers would be doing a great disservice to the country if they decide to go on strike every now and then.

The Minister also met many Unions in the city.

An address by the workers M.S.M. Railway Union, Hubli was presented to the Minister.

Move To Bar Negroes From Polls In Georgia

ATLANTA (Georgia), Jan. 5 (Reuter): Mr. Herman Talmadge, son of Georgia's late Governor, Gene Talmadge said to-day that "white rule" leaders in his Southern State would seek voting law modifications which would bar most of the Negroes from the polls in all elections.

Mr. Talmadge, who bought the Governorship of Georgia after his father's death, and who is now the acknowledged leader of the "white rule" movement, said, that was the only avenue left open to the whites after the United States Circuit Court of Appeals invalidated the South Carolina "white primary" law.

Under the terms of the "white primary" law Negroes were banned from voting in the party, or primary elections at which candidates for State offices are selected by party votes "I believe that 85 or 90 per cent of our white citizens should vote There are many good white people in our country who cannot read or write. But their own farms and they do their own thinking. I do not think more than 10 or 15 per cent of our Negroes should vote" Mr. Talmadge said.

Expansion Of Greek Forces

Agreement With U. S. Reached

ATHENS, Jan. 6 (Reuter): Announcement that the United States and Greece had agreed on the formation of 100 Greek National Guard battalions and a 12,000 increase in the strength of the Greek army coincided with news that 1,000 United States marines had sailed for the Mediterranean a day ahead of schedule.

Fully equipped with tanks, guns, flamethrowers, jeeps and trucks, the marines sailed from Morehead city, North Carolina in two navy transports. They were earlier reported to be joining the 45,000 ton aircraft carriers "Midway" and three 10,000-ton cruisers, one of which was reported to be at the Peraeus, the port of Athens.

The agreement on expanding the Greek forces was announced in Athens after a three-hour conference between M. Themistocles Sophowis Greek Prime Minister, and Mr. Dwight Griswold, Head of the American Mission for aid to Greek.

The Italian Embassy in Washington last night denied American Press reports from Rome that the Italian Government had cabled the Embassy instructing it to seek clarification to the United States action in sending marine reinforcements to the Mediterranean area.

Mr. Griswold also announced further United States financial help amounting to 500,000 dollars (£125,000), for the Greek army and for refugees from the Epirus area where guerillas tried to seize the town of Konitza near

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH ASSOCIATION

Nehru Elected President

PATNA, Jan. 5, (A.P.I.): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, India's Prime Minister, was elected as the President of the Association of Scientific Research for the year 1948 at the annual meeting of the Association held here.

According to the draft constitution of the Association adopted at the meeting of the Association would henceforward be run on trade union lines. The constitution also restricts the membership of the Association to only science graduates and professionally competent scientific workers.

Morarji Desai Justifies Govt. Action In City

Says Meetings Were Banned To Avert Communal Flare-up: Communists Criticised

"On the peace in Bombay depends the peace in the Province and in the country, and in the very delicate situation that prevailed in Bombay after the sudden communal flare-up in Kurla, the Bombay Government could not possibly have acted otherwise than by withdrawing the permission granted to the organisers of the Rashtra Seva Dal to hold their Rally and by banning the All-India Students Federation Conference in Bombay. After establishing communal peace in Bombay with great difficulty, the Government did not find it advisable to allow the assembly of people when it involved risk to the lives of the citizens of Bombay" Thus observed Mr. Morarjee Desai, Home Minister, in reply to a question put to him regarding the ban on the Students Federation Conference, while addressing a public meeting on Sunday, (Jan. 4, 1948) evening, held in connection with the unveiling of the bust of the late Dayalji Manubhai Desai, at the Anavil Ashram, Surat.

Government had proposed to the organisers of the Rashtra Seva Dal to postpone the Rally by four days or to hold it for a day only and though none of these alternatives was acceptable to the organisers of the R.S.D. who implicitly obeyed the ban, the All-India Students Federation decided to defy it and the Government had no option but to meet the situation arising out of this threat to defy the ban at a time when communal feelings were being frayed.

COMMUNISTS CRITICISED

Here was not merely a simple question of meeting defiance of a ban or an order by a group of peopie. Government had to deal with Communists with whom it has become a practice to create situations not conducive to the peaceful life of the community, for political ends. They seized the opportunity for their own ends when Government banned the Students Federation Conference and they had made full preparations for that. It had come to the notice of Government that the Communists had, before defying the ban, called in doctors, brought stretchers and collected stones, and it was they who began their attack and assault on the Police. The Police were strictly instructed to use minimum force to deal with the situation but when their very lives were in danger they had to use force in self-defence and naturally this was bound to hurt and injure persons who created mischief whether they were labourers or students. Some students had been injured but the injuries sustained by the Police were of a more serious nature. No Government would sit silent and allow a group of persons to carry on their activities by indulging in crimes which created a danger for the whole community. Government could not allow crimes to be committed and students were no exception in this respect. Peaceful and orderly activities would never be suppressed and this Government had never tried to suppress them and would not have banned such rallies and conferences in normal times".

IRRESPONSIBLE COMMENTS

Mr. Morarji Desai earlier in his speech referred to the new food policy of gradual decontrol and deplored the irresponsible comments of some newspapers which previously had vehemently opposed controls.

Mr. Morarji Desai then referring to the efforts of some irresponsible persons to form Police Unions, stated that the Government could not allow such activities which would impair efficiency and create disloyalty among its servants especially among the police. He stated: "When we make supreme efforts to build a strong responsible and patriotic State, we cannot afford inefficiency and corruption among the ranks of Government employees. The tendencies which had always opposed the Congress and tried to put obstacles in its march against the foreign domination are now trying to put difficulties in the way of building up a strong State. These elements were never patriotic, they thrived on dissensions and disruption and the same means are employed by them against the nation's solidarity for their own personal ends. Never were discipline and vigilance more required in our national struggle than they are at this juncture.

Earlier Mr. Morarji Desai paid glowing tributes to the late Dayaljibhai's selfless service to the community and the nation marked with a very high sense of discipline and duty.

Ban On 'Luxury Houses'

U. P. Plan To Ration Building Material

LUCKNOW, Jan. 5, (A.P.I.): A virtual ban on the construction of houses costing more than Rs. 50,000 is proposed by the Provincial Government according to a scheme for the equitable distribution of building materials. Quotas of cement iron and steel for building purposes will not be allotted for the construction of luxury houses" costing Rs. 50,000 or more.

According to the scheme, a quantity will be set apart for the construction of residential houses after deducting the material requi red for industrial and other governmental needs quotas will be allotted to each district determining the number of house-united proposed to be built in the province. Quotas of building material will later be allotted to house-builders by drawing lots by the District Magistrates.

WEST PUNJAB BUDGET DEFICIT

Dislocation Of Trade And Industry

LAHORE, Jan. 6, (A.P.I.): A deficit of Rs. 5.60 lakhs on the revenue account is disclosed in the first post-partition budget of the West Punjab Government presented to the West Punjab Assembly today.

The main figures of the budget are: Receipts—Rs. 8.32 lakhs, expenditure at Rs. 13.92 lakhs.

The Finance Minister Mian MumtazDaulatana said in his budget speech that the deficit was caused by the expenditure of Rs. 327 lakhs on refugees of revenue and excess in expenditure especially in the police department.

He asked the Assembly to regard the budget as a "preliminary expedient" without implications or indications of policy, and as "not reflecting in any way the burdens and benefits" of the new regime in West Punjab.

On the subject of refugees the Minister said that 50 lakhs of Muslim refuges had arrived in West Punjab and the Government would spend 3.27 lakhs of them till the end of March 1948.

The Finance Minister referred to the great dislocation of the normal trade and industry on account of the recent migration of population and pointed out that the Government had found it necessary to undertake commercial activities of type which had not been undertaken in the past. These activities, he said, related to the buying up of the whole rice crop of the province and the financing of cotton ginneries, so that the cotton crop of the province should not go waste. The Minister hinted that the field of such activities would become even wider during the course of the next few months.

Indianisation Of Calcutta Turf Club

CALCUTTA, Jan. 5 (API): Following the breaking off of negotiations with the Stewards of the Royal Calcutta Turf Club over the Indianisation of the Club, the President of the Calcutta Race Horse Owners' Association, Mr. A. K. Basu, has handed over the correspondence over the negotiations to the President of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, Mr. Surendra Mohan Ghosh.

Making this statement at a meeting of the Association yesterday, Mr. Basu added that the President of the B.P.C.C. had agreed to study the matter from all points before taking action.

Mr. Basu considered that the Stewards had failed to fulfil their promises made to him. They were now likely to proceed to elect some Indians of their own choice as club members, which would further enable them to have Indian Stewards of their own choice. Such Indianisation would be a fraud on the public. The Stewards must agree to accept the list of Indian candidates from a person entitled to represent the Indian public. The President, B.P.C.C., the Mayor of Calcutta or the Sheriff of Calcutta, or all of them together, might agree to make such a list.

COPY BOMBAY

Mr. Basu also emphasised that the Government of West Bengal could not shirk their responsibility in the matter. Betting on horse-racing was carried on by the R.C.T.C. under license from the Provincial Government, granted to them for a nominal fee. The R.C.T.C had thus a monopoly which enabled the Government patronage to make enormous sums of money from the Indian public. The Government should attach to their license conditions regarding Indian club members, Indian Stewards, Indian jockeys etc., the same way the Bombay Government had done.

It was understood, Mr. Basu said, that the West Bengal Government were contemplating the stoppage of racing after 5 years, in the meantime exacting bigger revenues from the R.C.T.C. but was there any reason for the Government to allow racing, even if it be for 5 years, under circumstances humiliating to Indians.

The meeting unanimously approved of the President's handling of the subject.

Sarojini's Advice To U. P. Policemen

LUCKNOW, Jan. 5 (API): "Every one in the police force must realise that he is the interpreter of the culture and tradition of his own religion, and that together, whatever your religion or creed may mean remember that, together as one man, you must protect the freedom of the Indian people, and must honour the freedom flag of India" said Her Excellency Sarojini Naidu addressing the U. P police annual parade today here.

Besides the Premier, Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, the parade was attended by the Minister for Police, Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri, other Ministers and Secretaries to the Government.

FRENCH WARNING TO FOREIGNERS

PARIS, Jan. 5 (Reuter): The French Government tonight warned all foreigners living in France that expulsion would be the penalty if they participated in labour demonstrations.

A ministry of interior communique entitled "advice to foreigners" said:—

"During recent demonstrations a big proportion of foreigners were among the people arrested for refusing to move, for attacks on police and attempts against the liberty of work.

"Every foreigner found guilty of acts of this kind will be expelled from French territory.

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Renewed Liquidation In Share Bazar

COTTON PRICES IMPROVE ON DECONTROL EXPECTATIONS

Restricted Business In Bullion

BOMBAY, Jan. 6.

The Share Bazar was quietly steady with moderate business. Yesterday's improvment was carried further during the early part of the session but later on when the demand was satisfied, moderate liquidation appeared which resulted in slow declines. There was no new feature. The market was impressed by the December production figures of Tata Iron and Steel.

At the opening Tata Steel Dfds. were quoted at Rs. 1,912 and improved at Rs. 1,927/8 but declined at Rs 1,905. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 377 and sharply improved at Rs. 382 but reacted at Rs. 376. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1,215 and after improving at Rs. 1,225 declined at Rs. 1,205. Kohinoors opened at Rs. 628 and improved at Rs. 634 but quietened at Rs. 626. Swadeshi shares opened at Rs. 672 and after improving at Rs. 674 declined at Rs. 668 and steadied at Rs. 670.

Thereafter the market was depressed on renewed unloading by Bull operators. Tata Steel Dfds. declined at Rs. 1.872 and steadied at Rs. 1,875 Ordinary Shares were done at Rs. 372 Bombay Dyeings also weakened at Rs. 1,183. Kohinoors came down at Rs. 612 and Swadeshi shares declined at Rs. 669. Burmas were quoted at Rs. 001/4, while A.C.C. Shares were done at Rs. 189. Scindia shares were quoted at Rs. 31/5. Closing tone of the market was easy.

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing 1185 Kohinoor 611 Swadeshi 656 Nagpur 350 Simplex 238 New Great 418 Gokak 334 Indore 723/12 Century 875 Colaba 325 I. Bleaching 156 Swan 360 Finlay 319 Morarji X. D 590 Edward 697/8 Meyer 235 Apoli 4/3 I. U. Ordinary 14/11 I. U. Defd. 3/3/6 Madhusudan 280 Poddar 380 Khatau X. D. 272/8.

STEEL

Tata Steel Ord. 370 Tata Steel Defd. 1870 Second 151/4

CEMENT

Associated Merger 188/8.

INDUSTRIES

Burma 502/8 Belapur 341 Shivrajpur 39/8 Scindia X. R. X. D. 31/4 Construction 223 Tata Chemical 16/2 Tata Oil 70 Indian Iron 36/7 Bengal Steel 32/4.

ELECTRIC SHARES.

Tram Ord. 139 Tata Hydro 169 Andhra 1530 Power X. D. 1750

MILLS (CASH)

Elphinstone 90 Phoenix 460 Ind. Mfg 4460 Kooria 306/4 Dawn 1545 David 145 New City 237/8 Minerva 213/12 Bradbury 675 Baruchia (Defd.) 7/8 Bharat 49 Mysore 240 Madhavji 19/6 Model 212/8 Laxmi X. D. 1650 Vishnu X. D. 622/8 Western 4325 Standard 500 Sholapur 6300 Sassoon Cotton 19 Hindustan 4550 Tata 87 Ahmedabad Advance 505 Sassoon Silk 75/8 New Union 20 Madhusudan 292/8 Shrinivas 408/12 Raja Bahadur 125 Berar 265 Victoria 425 Kohinoor Cpn. 56 Simplex Cpn. 124.

ELECTRIC SHARES (CASH)

Ahmedabad 155 New 147/8 Surat 171/4 New Prem 110 Karachi 145 Broach 11 Ajmer X. D. 8/4 Amalgamated 15/8 Nagpur 56/8 Poona 145 Bombay Suburban 176/4 Bombay Suburban (New) Prem 100

BANK SHARES

Reserve 118/8 Imperial 2280 P. P. 568/12 Central 89 Coupon 17 India 249 Union 10/14 Baroda 173 Habib 151 Dena Bank 60 United Commercial 75 Jaipur 52 Hindustan Com. 43 Mysore 367/8 Exchange (Ord) 50 Eastern 105

INSURANCE

Oriental 6300 Empire 785 New India 82 - Jupiter 33/8 Vulcan 14 Indian Mercantile 55 Universal Fire 15/12 British India General 21 Prud 36/8 Neptune 7 New Great 27 All-India General 31

RAILWAYS

G. P. 108 Dymensing 110 Guaranteed 119 Pachora 100

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock X. R. 332/8 Steamer X. D 575 Burma New 162/8 B. B. Petrol 3/11 Mackenzie 145 Port Canning 74/12 Kemp 510 Zandu Pharmacy 180 Indian Investment Trust 108 Wimco 320 Dharamsey Chemical 36 Mukund Iron 10 Dena Trust 24 Alembic 267 Supreme India 130 Jamwire 110 Bombay Uganda 80 Bombay Motor Cycle 42 India Cement 32 Walchand Nagar Industries X R 190 United Motor 80 A. C. C. New 110 Bombay Safe Deposit 865 Hydri Construction 15/8.

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel (1st Pref.) 205 Tram 50 Andhra Valley 1355 Tata Power 1430 Hydro 137/8 Bombay Steamer 323/12 Nagpur 705 Swadeshi 146/4 Visnhu 825 Laxmi 305 New Great 220 Poddar 115/10 Shrinivas 101 Elphinstone 126/4 Bradbury 497/8 Surat Elec. 165/10 Premier Construction (1st Pref) 127 (Second Pref.) 122/8 Amalgamated 135 Habib 72 Tata Chemical 115 Walchand Nagar Industries 250 Jupiter 17/10 Supreme 120 Meyer 125 Mackenzie First 127/8 Mackenzie Second 125 Ahd. Advance 143/12 Mysore Mill 51 Standard 100 Madhusudan 12

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952 (4) 103/8 B Steamer 1950 (8) 106/12 I Hume Pipe (6) 111 Tata Power 1951—102/8 Walchand nagar (6) 117

OUTSIDE SHARES

Indian Copper 3/6 B. I. C. 9/14 Burma Corporation 4/3 New Victoria 6 New Victoria Preference 7 Raja 28 Phalton 124 Gold Mohur 305 Kaiser-I-Hind 380 Sajjan 297/8 Osmanshahi 295 Azamshahi 245 Air Service 13/4 Air Ambika 17 Air India (Tata) 185 Hind Motor 8/3 India Steam 16 Sone Valley 11/8.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Jan. 6

The local cotton market was fairly steady on hopes of early end of contract. Yesterday Mahatmaji in the prayer meeting laid stress on the removal of controls and local dealers believe that the Government will follow it. Thus there was increased buying. March contract opened at Rs. 492/8 and improved at Rs. 495 while January was quoted at Rs. 502.

Later on there was further buying which hardened March at Rs. 497/12. The market closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:—

I.C.C. Jan.	504	8	0
I.C.C. March	497	8	0
I.C.C. May	501	0	0
I.C.C. July	506	12	0
I.C.C. Sept.	510	0	0

COTTON TENDERS

On Monday 200 bales were tendered against January contract making a total of 400 bales.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton March contract is 16.77 cent points below New York March at exchange rate 381.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

BOMBAY, January 5.

January highest 501 lowest 497 closing 498½.

March highest 492½ lowest 488½ closing 490¼.

May highest 496 lowest 493 closing 494½.

July highest 501½ lowest 498½ closing 500 3/4.

September highest 505½ lowest 502½ closing 504½.

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, Jan. 6.

Yesterday the Merchant Committee decided to do forward business for Magsar Vad Amas at the fixed ceiling prices. This decision was followed by moderate business but it seems that in view of irregularities and manipulated position of Silver fresh business was limited. In the meantime stocks are increasing and the offtake remains very restricted. Forward silver for the current settlement was quoted at Rs. 169/2 and the next settlement was quoted at Rs. 168/8 Ready Silver were quoted at Rs. 171/2. Forward Gold was quoted at Rs. 104/6 and Ready Gold was placed at Rs. 104/12. Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 68/4.

Final quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Silver	169	8	0
Forward Silver	168	2	0
Ready Gold	105	0	0
Forward Gold	104	13	0

PRODUCE MARKET

Bombay, Jan. 6

The Produce market was quietly steady with a moderate turnover. In forward castorseeds there was some speculative realising. Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS

Khandesh Ready ..... Rs.	33	4	0
Bold Ready	32	12	0
Bold Dec-Jan.	32	8	0
Bold Feb-March	32	1	0
Oil January	18	0	0
Oil February	18	1	0
Oil March	18	2	0

CASTORSEEDS

Ready	34	0	0
May opened	149	4	0
May highest	149	4	0
May highest	149	8	0
May at close	149	8	0
Oil First Pressing	22	12	0
Oil Com. Quality	20	10	0

LINSEED

Ready	30	8	0
February-March	30	1	0
April-May	29	10	0
Oil	18	12	0

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, Jan. 6.

Tata Ordinary 370; Tata Deferred 1870; Indian Iron 36/7; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 32/4, Bombay Dyeing 1185; Central India 350; Gokak 333/12; Kohinoor 611/4; Simplex 232; Swadeshi 656/4; Tata Power 1650; Associated Cement 188/8; Belapur 341/4; Bombay Burma (Old) 502/8; Scindia 31/4; Central Bank 88/12; New India 81/14; Tata 2nd Pref. 151/4.

KARACHI MARKET.

KARACHI, Jan. 5.

Cottonseed NT Ready 8; Jany. 71/12; Desi 10/12; Easier on lower Punjab advices. Exports 8,952 bags for Kathiawar and Cochin Gold Ready 102/4; Sovereigns 67; Silver Rupee Coins 146/8; Steadier Cotton Ready 4F 63; Sind NT Roller 77 to 78; Jany. 56/8. Market steady held with good spot business totalling about 2,000 bales. Exports 2,838 bales of which 700 for Bombay rest for foreign countries. Local stocks about 95,000 bales of which 80,000 with exporters balance unsold.

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES

BOMBAY, January 6.

MILLS

Ahmedabad Advance 50312, 5.
Apollo 4/5, 4/4/6, 4/5, 4/4, 4/5, 4/3.
Bharat 49/12, 49.
B. Dyeing 1217/8, 12/8, 27/8, 15, 20, 16/4, 22/8, 2/8, 5, 1185.
Bradbury Ord. 675.
C. India 348, 58, 50.
David 145.
E. Textiles 698/12, 700, 697/8.
Finlay 325, 27, 21, 22, 20, 22, 19.
Gokak 341, 40, 42, 31, 34.
I. U. Defd. 3/5, 3/4/6, 3/5/6, 3/3/6.
I. U. Ord. 17/3, 17/5, 16/15.
Indore 727/8, 35, 32/8, 45, 28/12, 30, 23/12.
Kohinoor 633, 35, 28, 31, 29, 32, 30, 24, 11.
Laxmi 1645, 50.
Madhusudan 285, 80.
Meyer 236/4 35.
Model 212/8.
New Great 423, 25, 16, 18.
Podar 390.
Simplex 245, 48, 45, 46, 22.
Swadeshi 668, 74, 66, 72, 56.
Swan 360.
Tata Mills 87, 87/8, 86/8, 87.
Vishnu 625, 22/8.

BANKS

Central 89/8, 90, 88/12, 89.
Imperial Old 2280.
Imperial New 568/12, 67/8, 68/12.
India 248/8, 49.
Reserve 119/8, 18, 18/8.
Union 10/12, 10/14.
U. Commercial 74, 75.

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 152/8.
Ajmer 7, 9, 8/4.
Andhra Valley 1560, 30.
B. Tram Ord. 138, 40/8, 38/8, 39.
Hydro 174, 69.
Power 1705, 1675, 82/8, 80, 92/8 50.

INSURANCE

Jupiter 33/8.
New India 83, 82.

STEAMER

B. Steam 580, 75 (ex div.).
Scindia 31/10, 32, 31/10, 31/13, 31/5, 31/6, 31/4.

STEEL

B. Steel 32/12, 32/4.
I. Iron 36/10, 36/14, 36/7.
Tata Defd. 1920, 15, 25, 15, 27/8, 1887/8, 92/8, 70.
Tata Ord. 380, 81, 79, 81/8, 78, 74, 75, 70.
Tata IInd Pref. 152, 51, 51/4.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 335, 32/8.
A. C. C. Old 191, 91/8, 87/8, 86/8.
A. C. C. New 113, 13/8, 10.
Belapur 344, 45, 40, 41.
B. B. Old 510, 17/8, 1/4, 2/8.
B. B. New 168/12, 62/8.
B. B. Petrol 3/11.
I. Bleaching 155 (5-1-48).
I. I. Trust 106
P. Const. 237, 39, 34, 36, 32, 33, 26, 28, 20, 23.
Shivrajpur 40/8, 39/8.
Tata Chem. 16/8 17/2.
Tata Oil 70, 69/8, 70/8, 70.
Walchandnagar 190.
Wimco 322/8, 25, 17/8, 20.

SPECIAL.

Central Coupon 17.
Central Bank New 91.
Simplex Coupon 124, 26, 24.
Mysore Coupon 82, 84, 83.
Ahmedabad Elec. New 145, 43/12.
Laxmi Cotton Pref. 305.
Jalgaon Elec. 11, 10.
Poona Elec. 165 45.

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Jan. 6.

	Rs.	as.	p.
2-1/2 p.c. 1954	98	12	0
2-1/2 p.c. 1950	101	6	0
2-1/2 p.c. 1961	97	15	0
2 3/4 p.c. 1948-52	100	10	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1960	100	6	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1962	100	4	0
2-3/4 p.c 1975	99	8	0
3 p.c. Non-Terminable.	100	12	0
3 p.c. 1986 Con.	101	0	0
3 p.c. 1949-52	102	4	0
3 p.c. 1951-54	102	12	0
3 p.c. 1953-55	102	14	0
3 p.c. 1957	102	12	0
3 p.c. 1959-61	102	8	0
3 p.c. 1963-65	102	0	0
3 p.c. 1966-68	102	0	0
3 p.c. 1970-75	101	14	0
3-1/2 p.c. 1954-59	106	4	0
4 p.c. 1948-53	102	12	0
4 p.c. 1960-70	113	13	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1950-55	106	4	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1955-60	114	2	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1958-67	117	8	0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

2-3/4 p.c U. P. 1961	99	0	0
2-3/4 p.c. Madras 1961	99	2	0
3 p.c. Bombay 1958	102	0	0
3 p.c. Bombay 1955	102	0	0
4 p.c. Punjab 1949	99	8	0
3 p.c. Madras 1952-53	101	0	0
3 p.c. Punjab 1952	99	8	0
3 p.c. U. P 1952	101	0	0
3 p.c. C. P 1952	101	0	0
3 p.c. N. W. F. 1952	100	4	0
3 p.c. U. P 1961-66	101	2	0
3 p.c. Bombay Port Trust	113	0	0
4 p.c. Bombay Municipality City	113	0	0
3 p.c Bombay Municipality 1959	118	0	0
5 p.c. Bombay Municipality 1954	120	0	0
3-1/4 p.c. New Municipal 1977	102	4	0
5 p.c. K. P. T.	116	0	0

Speculative Activity In Silver

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 6: Speculative activities in gold and silver have greatly increased of late in the Allahabad District, much to the detriment of the poor and middle-class people.

Reports show that several cases of suicide, which occurred during the last few months, can be traced to setbacks received by unfortunate victims at the local Bullion market.—U. P. I.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON, January 5.

Gold bars fine per oz $8/12/3.
Silver tone: Market quiet.
Spot 45d.
Forward 44-3/4d.

HAPUR MARKETS: WEEKLY REVIEW

FOODGRAINS: Foodgrains markets remained quiet and uneventful except for some rise in wheat and gram prices. The stock of these two cereals is extremely poor here and with the ending of rationing from today, local requirements would have to be met from out of local supplies. There is very slight fall in maize and bajra prices but the undertone continues to be steady in the absence of early restoration of unrestricted movements prospects. Of the pulses peas and arhar remained bearish while others were quiet. The following are the current rates: Wheat 25/- gram 21/- barley 15/4 maize 16/10 bajra 16/12 juar 16/- arhar khatti 15/8 matar khattles 14/8 urd 22/- moong 20/- and masoor 18/-.

Foodgrains stock position in Hapur is summarised as follows: wheat nil gram 2 barley 35 peas 65 arhar 106 maize 1 bejhar 5 khatties. Standing crops are progressing satisfactorily.

GUR AND SHAKKAR: The market remained very unsteady. This is due to complete cessation of stock movements. Prices have recorded good fall. Export demand has slackened. Local arrivals have also been affected and now average 2000 mds. daily only. The present stock here is put at about 1 lakh maunds. Gur is quoted at 14/4 and shakkar at 15/-. In the futures section prices have recorded continued fall. On Friday last Fagan was quoted a 16/2/9. It improved to 16/3/9 on Saturday but recorded a steep decline to 16/0/9 on the same day. On Monday the market opened at 15/12/9, touched 15/15/9 but finally closed at 15/12/9. On Tuesday after a steady opening at 15/13, it fell to 15/7. There was slight improvement earlier on Wednesday when Fagan was quoted at 15/10/6 but towards the close it again fell to 15/7/6. The undertone thus continues to be predominantly weak and bearish. It is presently quoted at 15/5/3. OILSEEDS: Markets remained very quiet recording some fall in prices particularly those of groundnut, sarson and oilcake. Transport bottleneck account for this reactionary tendency. Groundnut supplies happen to be more than what the market normally consumes. Mustardoil stocks too are increasing much to the embarrassment of the millers. Current prices are: Sarson 26/- Groundnut 12/10 Taraseed 21/8 Oil 67/- Oilcake 10/-.

Oats: Jath futures recorded an effective price fall. On Friday last jeth was quoted at 10/5/6. Presently it is quoted at 9/12/3. Highest was recorded on Saturday when it was quoted at 10/6. On Monday it fell to 10/2/6. Tuesday recorded a steep fall from 10/2/6 to 9/12/6, a tendency accentuated by huge stop loss liquidations. Since then the market is moving within a very narrow range. Ready is quoted at 11.

BARDANA: The undertone in the market was rather bearish. With some of the most important markets closed for Xmas there was little incentive from outside. Locally there is not much speculative interest left in this section. Prices are getting down very slowly and steadily. Chet is presently quoted at 85/- January at 92/10 and April at 94/12.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Jan. 6.

B O Rates T T D D 1/5 15/16 Ready.
B C Rates T T D D 1/8 29/32 up to 6 Months
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/8 31/32 Ready.
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 9th Months
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16 10th 12th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th and 9th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Month
New York and Montreal S O Rate T. T. Rs. 332 1/4.
Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Buying T T Rs. 330
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 328 1/2
Montreal Rs. 328 1/2
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 329
Montreal Rs. 328 3/4 L/C
Paris Banks Selling T T Fcs. 3550
Paris Banks Buying T T Fcs. 3650
Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl 79
Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Fcs. 1305
Java Banks Selling T T D D —
Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 84
Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 157 1/4.
New York/London Cross Rate Dol 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/8.
London Discts. 3 Months 17/32 p.c.
London Discts 6 Months 9/16-5/8 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c. Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.
Money:—Call 1/2 p.c 3 months 3/4 p.c 6 months 1 p.c 12 months 1-1/2 p.c.
Tone:—Easy.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

Traders Await President's Message To Congress

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.

COTTON: Opening prices were extended on accumulation of liquidation hedges and selling for tax purposes with pressure centred principally on March and May options. Delays in arranging the Japanese buying programme, uncertainties in connection with the Marshall plan along with recent declines in grains were the chiefly mentioned factors. Prices rallied on pricefixing and covering possibly due to technical considerations. The market closed steady on persistent dribble of trade demand and meagreness of offerings sharp recoveries in grains being helpful factors. Otherwise it was featureless possibly awaiting President Truman's message to Congress scheduled on Wednesday. Sales are estimated at 135,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, January 5.

January	35.61	—12
March	35.79	—12
March highest	35.85	—06
March lowest	35.82	—29
May	35.66	—07
July	34.56	
October	31.74	+04
December	31.25	+02
March	31.09	+04
May	30.77	+02
Middling Spot	36.61	—12

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

NEW ORLEANS, January 5

March	35.80	—05
May	35.65	—06
July	34.56	+04
October	31.73	+03
December	31.25	+05
Middling Spot	35.50	—10

WALL STREET MARKET

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.

STOCKS: Early small improvement lacked follow through and steady profit-taking soon produced faltering tendencies. The market was fractions to one point irregularly lower with pressure particularly effecting rails, oils and steels. The averages were industrials 180.55 and rails 53.45. Pressure eased somewhat in the afternoon and the market steadied around low levels with occasional rallying attempts proving feeble on failure to attract material following. Utilities were among the limited number of groups maintaining fractional improvement, mostly because of oversold condition. The majority of leading groups were easier today particularly steels wherein C. I. O. steel workers indicated that higher pay will be demanded in spring unless inflation is checked before then. A late profit-taking spurt against leading steels, minings and rails brought a great majority of the losses to two points. The session closed easy.

American Telephone and Telegraph	151-5/8
Amerex Holding Co.	26-1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	34-1/8
Chase National Bank	34-3/4
Sinclair Oil	18
Firestone Tyre & Rubber Co.	49
General Electric Co.	35-1/4
General Motors	57-1/2
Ingersol Rand	128-1/2
International Nickel	26-3/4
National City Bank of New York	39-3/4
New York Central Rail Road Co.	14-5/8
Socony Vacuum Corporation	16-7/8
Texas Corporation	58-3/4
Union Carbon and Carbide	100-3/8
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	42
U. S. Steel Corporation Common	76-5/8
Western Union Telegraph Co.	19-7/8

NEW YORK SILVER

NEW YORK, January 5.

U. S. price of foreign silver 74-5/8 cents.

CHICAGO GRAINS

Good Feeder Demand For Maize And Oats

CHICAO, Jan. 5.

CHICAGO GRAINS declined sharply at the outset on accumulation of selling orders partly as hedging in wheat against expanding sales of cash wheat with the belief that producers will market grains more freely prior to the ten percent freight rate increase which is effective from January 15th. Improved winter wheat crop prospects as a result of the recent snow covering the south-west was an aditional factor. Prices later rebounded attributed to the oversold condition, continued strength of the cash maize and oats markets and good feeder demand for these grains

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, January 5.

March 3.01-3/4 to 3.01-3/4.
May 2.93 to 2.93-1/4.
July 2.62-3/4 to 2.63.
September 2.56-1/4 to 2.56-1/2.

Late Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed

LONDON, January 5 (Reuter): The body of Doctor Ziauddin Ahmed the Indian Muslim educationist who died in a London nursing home before Christmas, has now been sent to India by boat for burial.

Ghazanfar Ali Welcomes Reference Of Kashmir Issue To U N O

Accuses Indian Union Of Attempting To Exterminate Muslims

LAHORE, Jan. 5 (API): Mr. Ghazanfar Ali Khan, Minister for Refugees Pakistan today welcomed the reference made by the Government of India to UNO about Kashmir and declared "proper investigation of the dispute by an impartial and independent tribunal will reveal to the world the real issues involved".

In the course of a statement he said, "what has happened in Kashmir has a background. In every single Indian State in or bordering upon the Punjab which has acceded to the Indian Dominion a ruthless and deep laid plan of exterminating the entire Muslim population and destroying every sign of Muslim culture and religion, including mosques and sacred buildings, has been put into execution. Alwar, where Muslims formed about one fourth of the total population and were not a scattered minority but were concentrated in a continuous area adjoining Gurgaon District, does not have a single Muslim today within its territory. Bharatpur, Patiala, Faridkot and even Kapurthala, where Muslims were actually a majority in the population, have all dealt with the Muslims in the same way. The killing and expulsion of Muslims started in these States even before the transfer of power and partition, and were speeded up after Aug. 15. Census of figure and the present position are there for any impartial observer to see.

"Protest after protest was made to the Indian Dominion authorities but no one ever cared even to make an enquiry from the rulers of these States. The conclusion is obvious. The so-called accession of Kashmir to the Indian Dominion took place against this background. The Kashmir Muslims are therefore fighting today under the Azad Government for political rights and liberties. It is a question of physical self-preservation for four million Muslims who form a predominent majority in Kashmir as well as in Jammu Province according to the census figures. They find themselves confronted with the alternative of utter ruthless extinction.

NO MODERN WEAPON FOR RAIDERS

"Pandit Nehru and other Indian leaders are surprised at the courage and determination with which these Muslims under the leadership of the Azad Government and their sympathisers are fighting against the combined forces of the Maharaja and the Government of India. They, therefore, allege that the Azad Kashmir Mujahids are being assisted by the Pakistan Army. They do not seem to realise that it is a case of a desperate people fighting for their very life. They have no modern weapons like the Indian troops are equipped with. They have no support of aeroplanes or tanks, but they are volunteers fighting against mercenaries in Kashmir, and there is always a big difference between the spirit of a volunteer force and that of a mercenary army.

"There is not the slightest doubt that Kashmir is only the latest link in that chain of conspiracy which has already revealed its deadly results in other Indian States. Indeed the expulsion of Muslims from Jammu and Kashmir by atrocious methods had started long before the date when, according to the Government of India, the so-called "invaders" entered the State territory to help the victims of these atrocities. During my tours in and around Gujerat and Jhelum, I had already seen thousands of Muslim refugees who had fled in terror from Jammu and Kashmir into West Punjab".

He concluded: "The problem of Kashmir has to be judged in the light of this background and it is well that there should be any impartial tribunal to judge it in the light of hard facts which nobody can conceal or refute".

WEST BENGAL SECURITY BILL

Legislative Assembly Disposes Only One Clause

CALCUTTA, Jan. 5 (A.P.I)—The West Bengal Security Bill was taken up for consideration by the West Bengal Legislative Assembly this afternoon when it met after a recess of three weeks.

Elaborate police arrangements had been made and barbed wire barricades had been plated at road crossings in the vicinity of the Assembly premises, presumably in view of the general strike called for today by the Bengal Provincial Trade Union Congress as a protest against the bill.

The bill seeks to continue, with amendments, certain special provisions for the suppression of subversive movements endangering communal harmony or the safety or stability of the province, for the suppression of goondas and for maintaining supplies and services essential for the service of the community. 'inter alia', it confers certain powers in regard to restricting the movements or actions of persons or for their detention; for arrest without warrant; and for the control of processions and meetings.

During its three-hour session today the Assembly disposed only one clause of the security bill.

Division was called over half a dozen amendments.

U. S. -YUGO GOLD DISPUTE

Issue Expected To Be Brought To U.N.

WASHINGTON Jan. 5 (Reuter): Yugoslavia has protested to the United States State Department about a United States refusal to hand over to Yugoslavia between 40 and 50 million dollars worth of gold it was learned here today. The gold brought to the United States before the German occupation of Yugoslavia.

The note said that when the Yugoslavia Government was recognised in March, 1945, it was told that frozen funds would be available to its accredited representative.

However, the State Department had declined to approve the authority of the Yugoslavia representative to gain control of funds and all negotiations in the past two years had been fruitless the note said.

The Yugoslav Ambassador to the United States, M Sava Nosanyic, told newsmen that his country would seem to have no other alternative but to carry the issue to either United Nations or International Courts.

CONTROL OF CAPITAL ISSUES

NEW DELHI, Jan. 6.

Consent for the issue of Rs. 5,39,13,000 in respect of 21 companies was given during the fortnight ended December 22, 1947 under the Control of Capital Issues scheme. This sum comprised Rs. 4,43,70,100 in respect of Immediate schemes Rs. 70,43,000 for Semi-Long-Range schemes and Rs. 25 lakhs for a Long-Range scheme.

Approval was given in respect of the following Initial Issues: Rs. 79,99,500 to a concern of Managing Agents; Rs. 50 lakhs to import products of "Austin Motor Co. Ltd., Rs. 30 lakhs each to two concerns to work as general traders and to manufacture and deal in chemicals respectively; Rs. 25 lakhs to a shipping company and an equal amount for the manufacture of Hindi typewriters, teleprinters and other allied equipment; Rs. 24 lakhs to acquire and manage properties; Rs. 6,75,000 to a firm of distributors of pipes, tubes and fittings and Rs. 1,56,400 for a concern dealing in lime and lime stone and also acting as money-lenders.

Consembly Budget Session Time-Table

NEW DELHI, January 5 (API): The budget session of the Constituent Assembly (Legislative), which opens on January 28 will have a heavy legislative programme, it is understood. The session is scheduled to last till the first week of April. Two select committees met simultaneously today one of the Electricity (Supply) Bill which is likely to continue its deliberations from day to day and the other, on the Dentists Bill which concluded its work today itself, in one day.

RLY. BUDGET

The Railway Budget will be presented on February 6. February 19 has been allotted for general discussion and February 20, 21 and 23 for voting on demands for grants.

The General Budget will be presented on February 28. March 3 and 4 have been allotted for general discussion and March 5, 6, 8, 10, 11 and 12 for voting on demands for grants.

Non-official resolutions will come up on Feb. 4 (Ballot on Jan. 19) and Feb. 7 (Ballot on Jan. 21) and non-official bills on Feb. 11 (Ballot on Jan. 26 and Feb. 26 Ballot on Feb. 10.

INDIA EXPECTS FRIENDLY CO-OPERATION FROM U.S.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6 (Reuter)—Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, in a cable to Sardar J. J. Singh, President of India League of America, conveying greetings and good wishes on the 10th anniversary meeting of the League, said "free India now faces tasks different but no less difficult than those which confronted her before the attainment of independence last August.

"Principal among these are the rehabilitation of millions of refugees, consolidation of the administration and the active pursuit of economic reconstruction at home, and in the international field, unfailing endeavours in concert with all right-minded nations to establish enduring peace.

"The Government and people of India look forward to continued friendly co-operation with the Government and people of the United States during the year which has just begun.

"In Ambassador Henry Grady we have a statesman of wide experience who is eminently qualified to understand us and to interpret America to India. I wish your annual gathering every success."

SEC. 144 IN DEHRA DUN

MUSSOORIE, Jan. 4 (API): The District Magistrate, Dehra Dun, has promulgated an order under Section 144 Cr.P.C. throughout the district of Dehra Dun including Mussoorie, which continues to be a communally disturbed area, for a period of two months. The order prohibits publication or printing of any article, leaflet or pictorial representation, shouting of slogans in public places, likely to incite communal hatred.

SPLIT IN TUDEH PARTY

TEHERAN, Jan. 5 (Reuter): Persia's leftwing Tudeh Party has split into two factions, the new breakaway section, whose leaders are known for their Soviet sympathies, taking the name of the Socialist Tudeh (masses) Party".

The new party, which is headed by a group of prominent intellectuals, today published a manifesto in which it accused the former Tudeh Party of "sitting on the fence" policy. Its programme resembles the Fabian policy of "revolution by way of evolution" but with a Marxist ideology.

MUTT AND JEFF—Wanted An Automatic Gear Shift For Both Legs

By BUD FISHER

HOW'D CHA HURT YOUR FOOT, STRANGER?
I BROKE IT WHEN—
SAY, I BROKE MY FOOT ONCE WHEN I WAS PLAYIN' HALF BACK ON THE HALE TEAM BACK IN '98
I SLIPPED ON ICE AND—
ICE? I WAS IN THE ICE BUSINESS 'TIL THE ELECTRIC REFRIGERATORS CAME IN! THAT PUT ME OUT OF BUSINESS! HOW'D CHA BREAK YOUR FOOT, MISTER?
I WAS WALKING AND—
WALKING? THAT REMINDS ME—ME AND OLD CHARLIE SHLINK, YOU KNOW CHARLIE SHLINK—WELL, SIR, WE WALKED CLEAR ACROSS THE COUNTRY AND NOT ONLY THAT TA—
WELL?
WELL, WHAT?
HOW CHA HURT YOUR FOOT?
STANDING IN ONE SPOT TOO LONG!

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted: A charmingly beautiful and accomplished Khattri girl, read upto Matric, preferably well versed in music for a healthy and smart undergraduate boy of 20 years well settled in business belonging to a most respectable Khattri family of U.P. Correspond with L. Kashi Nath Seth, Bankers & Jewellers, 201, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay. Phone No. 31127. 7852

Wanted beautiful healthy vegetarian Saraswat Virgin with parents, brethren knowing best housekeeping, Art, Music. Apply Box No. 7860, "Bombay Chronicle."

Christian Gentleman, aged 36 years employed invites correspondence with view to matrimony (no objection to caste or widow) Apply Box No. 7833 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted suitable match for rich highly cultured, Vaish Bachelor, about 31 years, settled overseas Caste, dowry, province no consideration. Apply Box No. 7850, "Bombay Chronicle".

SITUATION VACANT

Wanted a Steno-typist for Mofussil. Apply stating experience and minimum salary to Box No. 7848, "Bombay Chronicle"

Wanted one Civil Engineer of at least 10 years' standing with particular experience of irrigation. Apply with testimonials and minimum salary to Box No. 7847, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Gujrati knowing Graduate or Undergraduate Teachers and a Drawing Teacher to work from 7-30 A.M. to 11-45 A.M. trained or qualified preferred. Apply personally to Principal, Matunga Premier School, Matunga G.I.P. 7856

Wanted one trained Graduate teacher in Arts on Rs. 70 p.m. plus Rs. 10 Interim Relief; Rs. 35 Dearness Allowance, and Rs. 5 Local Allowance. Services governed by the Cantt. Fund Servants Rules, 1947. Applications together with copies of certificates and testimonials should reach the Executive Officer, Deolali Cantonment before 15th January, 1948. 6796

Manufacturers in different places requires spare-time canvassers; agents on 6¼% commission. Apply to Sales Organiser. Apply Box No. 5671, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Canvassers for Litho Type and cardboard box making Works. Apply: Famous Cine Litho Works, 40-B, Clerk Road, Jacob Circle, Bombay 11. 7854

ACCOMMODATION AVAILABLE

To let vacant plot of land about 3600 square yards facing Railway Lines (East) near Santa Cruz Station. Write Taxation Relief and General Agencies, Examiner Press Building, 3rd floor, Fort, Bombay. 7819

MEDICAL ADLETS

A most powerful highly effective and world renowned remedy for Asthma. "Chitrakot Asthma Relieving Buty", cures Asthma radically by one single dose. Taken on 26-1-48 full moon. Correspondence in English. Mahatma Naga Baba Ayurved Ashram, P. O. Chitrakot U.P. 7666

Unique sovereign remedy for Asthma Pransanjiwan Buty (Regd.) relieves Asthma of all the five kinds radically by a single dose to be taken on 26-1-48 (full moon). Apply in English distinctly:—Sri Mahatma Yogeshwar, Nath Baba Ayurvedic Banaushdhi Bhandar, P O Chitrakot U. P (7826)

God's Gift Medicine for Azma Rs. 1/5/- including V P. charges Menaka Debi 19, S N Banerji Rd., Calcutta 5462B

PROPERTY EXCHANGE

A complete Printing Press in Pakistan including Letter Press, Offset, Litho, Linotypes machineries and Block making Deptt: capable of printing two daily papers in Urdu and English available for exchange with similar kind of Printing Press or with Buildings Property in Delhi or Bombay. Contact S. Paul 74-D, Jahangir Road, New Delhi (7836)

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted respectable Share Selling Agents of both sex for selling the remaining Tea-Garden-shares of immense prospect on decent terms. Gouri Sanker Tea & Trading Co., Ltd., 135, Canning Street, Calcutta. (6739)

FINANCE & PARTNERSHIPS

Wanted—Partner to construct and run a Cinema House or Factory in Dombavli near Kalyan. Land permission and 1/3 finance obtained. Apply Box No 7851, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Partner, advancing Rs. 10,000/- (returnable after July) monthly profit 250/-. Educated office experienced partner given more; and has best chance for permanent position with good profit Apply Box No 7856 "Bombay Chronicle"

Wanted Financiers to join as Directors in a newly floating Limited Company. Please reply Babubhai Post Box 3530 Bombay 7861

MOTOR TRUCKS FOR SALE

For Sale 5-Ton G.M.C. Truck 1945 Model. Sound working condition. For particulars apply Box No. 7857, "Bombay Chronicle".

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE BOMBAY SWADESHI CO-OPERATIVE STORES COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at Western India House, Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay on FRIDAY, the 30th day of January, 1948, at 4-45 P.M. (S.T.) when the following resolutions will be proposed as Special Resolutions.

"1. That after Article 4 of the Articles of Association of the Company be added article 4 (a) as follows:—That the terms and conditions and rights and privileges annexed to the 1,00,000 5 p.c. cumulative Preference Shares of Rs. 10/- each of the Company shall be as under:—

(a) That the said Preference Shares shall carry fixed cumulative preferential dividend at the rate of 5 p.c. per annum on the capital for the time being paid up on such shares and shall rank in a winding up both as regards capital and dividend in priority to other Shares of the Company.

(b) That the said Preference Shares shall not be entitled to any further participation in profits or any other surplus property and assets of the Company.

(c) The said Preference Shares shall only confer on the holders the right to attend and vote at general Meetings on any question directly affecting any of the rights or privileges attached to such shares and one vote per share.

(d) The said Preference Shares shall not qualify for a person to be a Director of the Company."

"2 (a) That a Capital Bonus of Rs. 1,25,000/- (free of Income Tax) be declared and that such Bonus be applied on behalf of Shareholders who on 8th January 1948 were registered as the holders of 62,500 Ordinary Shares of the Company in payment in full of 12,500 Preference Shares aforesaid.

(b) That the Directors shall issue 12,500 Preference Shares of the Company out of the Authorised Capital of 1,00,000 Preference Shares as fully paid-up Preference Shares of the Company in the proportion of one such Preference Share to every 5 Ordinary shares to those Shareholders who are Registered as Shareholders of the Company on 8th January 1948, and the said shares shall rank for dividend from 1st February 1948, and that out of the amount standing to the credit of the Premium on Shares Account a sum of Rs. 1,25,000/- be transferred to the Paid-up Capital Account of the Company."

" 3. That Article 81 of the Articles of Association of the Company be amended by adding the following words to the existing Article 81:—"PROVIDED THAT the holders of the Preference Shares of the Company shall be entitled to be present and to vote at General Meetings of the Company only on questions directly affecting any of the rights or privileges attached to such Shares."

"4. That Article 97 of the Articles of Association of the Company be amended by adding the word "Ordinary" between the figure "20" and the word "Shares".

Dated this 2nd day of January, 1948.

By Order of the Board of Directors
P. C. JHALA.
Acting Manager.
z (6780)

NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of various used articles from the India United Mills Ltd., No. 1 Mill and No. 2 and 3 Mills, and will be received upto 15-1-48 at the Registered Office, E. D. Sassoon Building, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. Tender forms can be had from this Office. 6789

INVESTMENT.

Various kinds of 6 to 7 1/2 per cent. Tax Free Pref. Shares of Tea and others are available for sale Enquire Sterling Investment Co. 1, British Indian Street, Calcutta. (5581)

Opportunity to Investors—We deal in all kinds of Stocks and Shares For particulars read our "Monthly Share Market Report." Specimen copy free on request. Please write to M/S Bengal Share Dealers' Syndicate, Ltd., 12, Chowringhee Square, Calcutta (710)

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

For Company Registration and other Company matters write Box No 7817 "Bombay Chronicle"

Any Indian Paper Mills, their distributors and dealers or Exporters who have quotas to export papers to Rangoon. Please communicate with: Famous Cine Litho Works, 40-B, Clerk Road, Jacob Circle, Bombay 11. 7853

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

German Cycle Dynamo Lighting Sets. Limited Stocks. Sample for Rs. 20/- per V.P.P. Asu Traders. Kashmiri Gate, Delhi. 7849

Fo Sale, Foreign made coloured unglazed papers, available on 5 different colours. Apply to: Famous Cine Litho Works, 40-B, Clerk Road, Jacob Circle, Bombay 11. 7855

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FOOD (DIVISION II).
Office of the Chief Director of Purchase
Jamnagar House, Mansingh Road, NEW DELHI.
Dated the 31st December, 1947
TENDER NOTICE NO. E 541

THE CHIEF DIRECTOR of Purchase, invites offers for the supply of 100 tons or more of MILK TINNED LIQUID EVAPORATED UNSWEETENED for the Defence Services.

Offers should be made only by parties holding READY STOCKS IN INDIA of imported Tinned Milk or expecting supplies to reach India by the end of January, 1948 and should give the following particulars:

(i) Quantity held in stock.
(ii) Quantity expected by the end of January, 1948.
(iii) Packing: Size of tins and number of tins in each case.
(iv) Name of manufacturers, their brand if any and Country of origin.
(v) Date of manufacture and date of import into India.
(vi) Warranty Period—i.e., the period upto which the stock is guaranteed to keep good by the manufacturers.
(vii) Location of stock.

PRICE—Quotation should be per lb. of Milk Tinned Liquid Evaporated unsweetened delivered in original packing F.O.R Station of despatch which should be specified in the offer.

SAMPLES—Three Sample tins representative of each brand and pack offered for sale must be submitted with the offer.

CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT:—In the event of an offer being accepted by the Chief Director of Purchase, the purchase will be governed by the General Conditions of Contract (Form W.S.B. 133) as contained in the pamphlet "Conditions of Contract governing Department of Supply Contracts—March, 1942 Edition", as amended from time to time. Wherever the words "Department of Supply" occur the words "Ministry of Food" shall be substituted.

SECURITY DEPOSIT—An amount representing 5% (five per cent) of the value of the Tender accepted will be required to be deposited as Security in any of the approved forms within four days of the acceptance of the tender.

INSPECTION—By the D.S. & T., Q.M.G.'s Branch, Army Head Quarters (India), New Delhi or an officer acting for him at a specified place located in the Station, where stocks are tendered.

PERIOD OF DELIVERY—The Suppliers will be required to tender the supplies for inspection within ten days of the acceptance of their offer.

PAYMENT—Full value of the supplies delivered will be paid by the Deputy Accountant General (Food), Akber Road, New Delhi, against bills supported by Inspection. Notes issued by the Inspecting Authority.

SUBMISSION OF OFFER—Offers should be sent on plain paper in sealed envelopes bearing "TENDER NO.: E 541—DUE ON 14-1-1948". Offers must reach this Office not later than 4 p.m. on 14-1-'48, and will be opened at 11 a.m. on 15-1-'48. Tenderer's representative will be allowed at the opening of the tender. Offers should remain open for acceptance upto the 21st January, 1948.

EARNEST MONEY—Each offer must be accompanied by Earnest Money in the form of a Demand Draft or Deposit at Call Receipt for Rs. 1,000/- (Rupees One thousand only) on any Scheduled Bank in favour of the Chief Director of Purchase, Ministry of Food, Government of India, New Delhi. The Money will be forfeited should the tenderer, in the event of the tender being accepted, resile from his offer or fail to furnish Security Deposit. 6734

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY
GRAINSHOP DEPARTMENT
TENDERS.

THE ASSTT. CONTROLLER of Grainshops, B. B. & C. I. Rly. Churchgate will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 10 hrs., on 14-1-48 for the supply of cereals at the Railway Grainshops at Malad, Borivli, Bassein Road and Palghar and Sugar at Bombay Central Godown.

Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the office of the abovenamed. 6771

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FOOD (DIVISION II).
Office of the Chief Director of Purchase
New Delhi, the 31st December '47
No. C/735.

THE CHIEF DIRECTOR of Purchase, Ministry of Food, invites applications so as to reach him by 20th January, 1948 from parties wishing to be registered for the supply of dhalls, gram, barley, etc. required for the Defence Services.

The application should be sent with a fee of Rs. 5/- (which is not refundable) and should furnish the following information in full:—

1. Name and full address of the Head Office of the firm together with names of partners, Directors, Managing Agents, etc.
2. Names and addresses of branches, if any.
3. Period for which engaged in Trade in grains and pulses.
4. Financial status.
5. Quantity of foodgrains handled annually during the last three years.
6. Whether in the list of "approved contractors" of any Government or Department.
7. Name and address of Bankers.

If an application is accepted and the party is approved to be included in the list of "Registered Suppliers" he will be required to deposit Rs. 10,000/- as Security in any of the approved forms and will be furnished with the terms and conditions governing the supply and the relevant R.I.A.S.C. Specifications.

The Registered Suppliers will be required to quote every fortnight for such quantities of dhalls, barley and gram as they offer to supply within 2 weeks of the acceptance of their Offer. Out of the offers received the Chief Director of Purchase will accept such offers and in respect of such quantities as he decides (his decision will be final). 6785

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE DY. GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops), G.I.P Railway, Bombay V.T., will receive tenders in the prescribe form upto 3 p.m. on 14-1-1948 for the purchase of Grain Sweepings, Deteriorated stocks of jaggery, empty bottles and tins, shop soiled chappals, lying in this Railway's godown at Shed No. 3 Wadi Bunder. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the Asst. Controller, Grainshops, G.I.P Railway, Bombay. (6776)

NOTICE.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the Municipal plots of lands at (1) Nawroji Hill Rd., (2) South End of Hornby Vellard off Clerk Rd., (3) Rebsch St., (4) Naigaum, behind Dadar Fire Brigade Station, (5) Matunga, opp: Ruia College, (6) Worli Hill, opp: Ready Money Mansion and playgrounds at (7) Cyrus Avenue, (8) Gowalia Tank, (9) Shivaji Park and (10) North Brook Garden have been exclusively reserved from 7-1-1948 to 29-2-1948 for holding General Election (1948).

D. I. AHMADI,
Superintendent.
Municipal Gardens.
Victoria Gardens Office,
Bombay, Dated 6th Jan. 1948. 6801

WANTED

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Assistant Accountant in the Office of the G.I.P. Railway Employees' Mutual Benefit Society, Victoria Terminus, Bombay. Candidates must have a B.Com. degree or equivalent qualification or experience in Accounts, Book-keeping and Correspondence and should not be over 40 years of age. Scale of Pay Rs. 150-7-185-8-225 plus House rent, Compensatory, Dearness and Grain Compensation Allowances as admissible under the rules from time to time. Form of application can be obtained from the MANAGER on payment of Rupee One by Money Order. Last date for receipt of M.O. 20th January, 1948, and for receipt of applications 31st January, 1948. 6794

FOR SALE

EMPTY STEEL BARRELS 40/45 gallons capacity as good as new. Tender closes on 15th January, 1948.

For tender form please apply: General Manager, Tata Hydro Electric Power Supply Co., Ltd., Bombay House, Fort, Bombay. 6793

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
NOTICE.

THE SPECIAL ENGINEER invites tenders for the supply of 15 bullock-driven pneumatic tyred cesspool carts.

The tenders will be received upto 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on WEDNESDAY the 21st January, 1948.

Forms of tender, specification, etc. will be issued on payment of Rupees two for each copy to any one deputed to receive them by the Mechanical Engineer whose Office is at the Municipal Workshops, Foras Road, Bombay. The Mechanical Engineer will give any further information that may be required by previous application.

By Order of the
Municipal Commissioner.
For the City of Bombay.
Municipal Offices,
Fort, Bombay,
30th December, 1947. 6792

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY
(Department of Chemical Technology)

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Junior Stenographer in the Department of Chemical Technology in the Grade of Rs. 75-5-160 PLUS the usual dearness allowance. Last date for receipt of applications is 15th January, 1948.

S. R. DONGERKERY,
University Registrar.
Bombay, 2nd January, 1948. 6800

THE CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY BOMBAY.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Lady Deputy Superintendent in the scale of Rs. 100-5-135-15/2-180 plus Rs. 10 I.R.P. plus Rs. 40 D.A. plus rent-free unfurnished quarters. Qualifications:—An Arts Degree with three years' experience in teaching and organising girls' hostel. Knowledge of fine arts such as music, embroidery, etc., and experience in social and rehabilitation work and knowledge of Hindi and ability to organise occupational classes will be considered an asset. Applications stating birth-date, qualifications, experience, languages known, and any other information supported by copies of testimonials, should reach the undersigned on or before Friday, the 23rd January, 1948.

M. S. SABNIS.
Chief Officer.
Children's Aid Society, Bombay.
Central Office.
83, Lady Hardinge Road,
Mahim, Bombay.
6th January, 1948. 6798

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, ANANTAPUR.
C.M.A. No. 1 of 1947 I.A. No 89/47
Between:—
K. N. K. NARASIMHAYYA SETTY and BROTHERS by its Manager K. N. K. Narasimhayya Setty ... Appellants.
and
(1) MADRAS and SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY by its Manager. (2) ROOP-CHAND GIRDHARILAL PALVALA ..... Respondents.

To,
1. NARAYANA DAS, 2. KISHANLAL, 3. GIRIDHARILAL, carrying on business in the name of Motiram Narayan Doss Palwala Sholapur.

Sir,

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that you are proposed to be brought on record as the legal representative of your deceased father 2nd respondent in the above appeal. It is posted for your objections, if any to 23-1-48. In default of your appearance the above I.A. No. 89/47 and the C.M.A. No. I of 47 will be heard ex-parte.

(Sd.) T. CHIDAMBARAYYA, B.A.
Pleader for the Appelants
Anantapur 22-11-47. 7692

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF about 700 Woollen Blankets white and coloured about 100 Pure Silk Parachutes, about 4000 locks on Friday, 9th inst. at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) at 72, Medows Street, Fort, under instructions from the concerned.

Terms:—25 p.c. cash deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY & SUPPLY
Office of the Regional Commissioner Disposals,
Mercantile Chambers, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.

AUCTION PROGRAMME FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY, 1948

Sl. No.	Date of Auction	Time of Auction	Place of Auction	Material to be disposed of	Auctioneers.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	12-1-1948.	2 p.m. to 5 p.m.	M/s. Balmer Lawrie & Co., Sewri, Bombay.	Packing Cases	M/s. Bennett & Co.,
2.	13-1-1948.	10 a.m. to 5 p.m.	Govt. Timber Stores Depot, Wadalla, Bombay.	Lorry Body size timber.	M/s. Crawford & Co.,
3.	14/15-1-1948.	10 a.m. to 5 p.m.	Port Salvage Depot, Haji Bunder, Bombay.	Misc. Salvage	M/s. Crawford & Co.,
4.	19/20-1-1948.	11 a.m. to 5 p.m.	Tank Bunder, Clarke Bunder & Kasara Bunder.	Barges 68 Nos. and Lighters 12 Nos.	M/s. Bennett & Co.,
5.	27-1-1948.	3-30 p.m. to 5 p.m.	Vijayadurg Port.	Timber.	M/s. Crawford & Co.,

6797

Ajanta Caves

In Orient Cigarettes you will find a real pleasure in smoking. Pride of manufacture of these cigarettes is something we have achieved to please you.

India's past story lies in the Caves of Ajanta, dating from 2nd Century A.D., renowned for their frescoes and sculptures.

ORIENT CIGARETTES

A BLEND OF THE National TOBACCO COMPANY OF INDIA LTD.

. . . beautiful though it may be, can achieve a lingering, tender freshness with the use of Scented Waters and Body Lotions by LANCÔME.

Created, bottled and sealed in Paris (France), they give an intangible atmosphere of fragrance that tells of "something lovely passing by".

They are your 'personal' touch to beauty and endow you with a poise of delicate appeal.

LANCÔME
PARIS Perfumes FRANCE

BOMBAY AGENTS: KEMP & CO. LTD. TAJ MAHAL, BOMBAY.
STOCKISTS: BATHGATE & CO., LTD., 19, OLD COURT HOUSE STREET, POST BOX 86, CAL.

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THE COW IN INDIA
A Vera 2000 pages Rs 16/- Postage 2/2/- extra
By—Satish Chandra Das Gupta. Foreword written by Gandhiji.

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Second Edition Price Rs 10/-, Postage Re. 1/8/- extra.
By—Satish Chandra Das Gupta.

KHADI PRATISTHAN, 15 COLLEGE SQ., CAL.

Also available from:—(1) Navajivan Karyalaya, 130, Princess St., Bombay; P.O No. 105, Ahmedabad and 299 Sadashiva Peth Poona 2. (2) D. B. Taraporevala Sons & Co., 210, Hornby Road, Bombay. (3) All-India Village Industries Association, Congress House, Shivajinagar, Poona 5. (4) Maharashtra Granitha Bhandar, Kolhapur. (5) Go-Seva Sangh and Sasta Sahitya Mandal, Wardha.

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